The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 6.--Third Year. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1887. No. 98

??????? WHY NOT ???????

The Finest Goods,
The Latest Styles,
The Cheapest Stock,
WITHIN 1000 MILES!

WHY NOT BUY OF

A. GILMORE,

JOHNSON STREET.

?????? WHY NOT ??????

Received To-Day,
A FINE LOT OF
PANTS GOODS,
Made to Order for $6, at
LEASK & MORRISON'S,
304 Government Street.

$6 $6

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Established 1858. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day. july13 T. J. BURNES.

THE CLARENCE.

FRANK G. RICHARDS, Jr., Lessee,

Cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Tourists' headquarters. New and elegant in all its appointments. Fully supplied with all conveniences of modern hotels. First-class in every respect. Prices moderate. sep8

THE OCCIDENTAL

JOSEPH BAYLEY, Propr.

The Home from Home, cor. Wharf and Johnson streets, Victoria, B. C. Fronting on the wharves of the California, Puget Sound and Fraser steamers, Canadian Pacific and E. & N. railways. Largest and most convenient Hotel in the city. Everything new. Table well supplied. Bar and Billiard Room attached. Fire-proof building. Imported Edinburgh and Burton Ales always on draught. Rates—$1 to $1.50 per day, according to location of rooms. no16 1y

THE GORDON HOTEL.

ROBERT McDERMOTT, Propr.

Johnson St., bet. Store and Wharf, where "Old Bob" will be found at his usual business of selling "Bad Whiskey," but good Cigars. He cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

HOTELS—VANCOUVER.

LELAND HOUSE,

VANCOUVER.

New and complete in all appointments. feb27 1m MRS. HIRSHBURG, Pr prietress.

THE BURRARD HOTEL,

MARTIN & BALFOUR, Prop'rs,

Corner Carrall and Cordova streets, Vancouver, B.C. The only first-class hotel in Vancouver.

DOUGALL HOUSE,

JOHN DOUGALL, Propr.,

Cor. Cordova and Abbott sts., Vancouver, B. C. Finest Hotel in the city. It is a new building, consisting every appliance for the protection, comfort and luxury, including fire escapes, of guests. European and American plan. Fire in all rooms. Sample room for travellers. The dining room is in charge of Mr. SCHLENK, who is unrivalled as a Caterer. dec22

THE GOLD HOUSE.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

The largest and best furnished hotel in the city. Sample and Bath Rooms and a large fire-proof safe for the comfort and convenience of guests.

The Cuisine is under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Gold which is a guarantee that guests will receive every delicacy the market affords. Polite and attentive servants.

mar18- EMMA GOLD, Proprietress.

HOTELS—NEW WESTMINSTER.

HOLBROOK HOUSE,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout. Conveniently situated, within easy distance of railway and steamboat landings. First-class in every respect. Rates $1 to $1.50 per day. JOHN RANKIN, Proprietor. jan12 3m

HOTELS—KAMLOOPS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

Is situate at the junction of North and South Thompson Rivers, and is one of the most delightful locations in the Province. First-class accommodation for tourists. Stage meets all East and West trains.

sept4 1y J. T. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

HOTELS—WINNIPEG.

NEW DOUGLAS HOUSE.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Most conveniently situated for strangers visiting Winnipeg. Pleasant and cheerful rooms, giving a fine view of the chief thoroughfare of the city. Prices moderate for first-class accommodation. Free 'Bus. BENNETT & CO., Proprietors. sep22 3m

BARRISTERS, &c., VANCOUVER.

E. C. GOULDING,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

Of Manitoba. Late with Fred. McKenzie, Q. C., of Winnipeg. Hastings street, opposite Post Office. sep5

THOS C. SORBY,

ARCHITECT,

CORDOVA STREET, - - VANCOUVER.

Terms 5 per cent on works exceeding $4,000; smaller works by arrangement. apr16-3mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE (two story), with business stock of Hair and Fancy Goods. Will be sold together or separately, as desired. Immediate possession can be given and furniture will be sold if required. Apply on premises to MAGGIE WM. SONS, Yates street, second house above Douglas street. ap22 1m

FOR SALE.—An established Hotel business, with a paying trade, centrally situated within a short distance of the Post Office. A good investment for a party with CAPITAL. Address, for particulars, "HOTEL," TIMES office.

FOR SALE.—An Acre Lot, with connections. House containing ten rooms, also Stable and Outbuildings complete, situated on Spanish and Burnside Road, about 20 minutes' walk from Post Office. Price $3,000. Also for sale 200 acres splendid farming land at Metchosin. For particulars apply to HEISTERMAN & Co., Government street, Victoria, or to T. D. TAPSCOTT, Lake Island. ap12 DWW

TEAS, WINES AND SPIRITS.

JOHN BOYD,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER

In Teas, Wines and Spirits. Finest Scotch Whiskies, specially selected for their excellent qualities, are unsurpassed in the Province.

P. O. 408 YATES STREET feb16-1y

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS for sale in one of the most thriving towns of British Columbia. Purchaser must put up at least $1200 cash. None but principals dealt with. Address A. B., C., TIMES office. ap22

Condensed Advertisements

Inserted on this page, such as Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, For Sale, To Let, Personal, Lost and Found, and similar advertisements, where not exceeding five lines—forty words—three insertions for 75 cents, and one week (six times) for 25 cents; and if longer than one week, 25 cents additional to the foregoing, per week, will be charged.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS inserted at the following special rates: Cards occupying five or seven lines space, classified, $1 per month. Each additional line, ten words, 50 cents per line per month.

Special arrangements made for advertisements not inserted every day.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A situation, by one well up in all kinds of Woodworking Machinery; understands plans and all kinds of woodwork thoroughly. Address G. Wingrove, Post office, Victoria. my 3-6t

WANTED—A strong girl for household work. Apply to Mrs. Charley, corner Oswego and Beloville streets, James Bay, any afternoon. may2 3t

WANTED.—A girl to do housework in a small family. Wages from $10 to $15 per month. Apply to Mrs. A. E. Dickie, next door to Dr. Jackson's, head of Bird Cage walk, James Bay.

WANTED—An Office Boy. Apply to Cowan, Shaw & Co., Wharf street. ap27

WANTED.—First-class Cook wants a situation in Hotel or Restaurant; disengaged 20th May. Address, Cook, TIMES office, Victoria, (Chef), Glacier Hotel, B. C. ap27 3t.

LOST.

LOST.—A Masonic Emblem Pin set with small stones. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at the store of E. J. Salmon & Co., Johnson street. my 2-3t

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.—A Restaurant, and 15 rooms, doing a good business in connection with a Hotel; a good chance for a man and wife who thoroughly understand the business. For particulars apply at this office. my4

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, with bay window and grate; good locality. Address M., TIMES office. ap23

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.—Regular Communication the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pemberton streets.

mar2 12m R. B. ESNOUF, Secretary.

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMPERANCE HALL every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely. S. GRAY, President.

B. C. Milling and Mining Co.,

(LIMITED),

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company (Limited), will be held at the Company's Office, in Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1887, at half-past Eleven o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the propriety of passing such amendments to the 18th and other sections of the set of Incorporation and the Articles of Association as will enable the Company to take advantage of the Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, entitled "An Act to aid the development of Quartz Mines," No. 30, passed on the 5th April, 1887.

Shareholders who are unable to attend personally are requested to transmit their proxies to the undersigned.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Dated the 21st April 1887. my 2-dw

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are required for the erection of a Two-story Frame Building for the Parsonage at Christ Church Cathedral.

The plans and specifications may be seen by enquiring for me (by permission of Mr. Dunsmuir) at the offices of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway. Tenders to be delivered to me before 5 p. m. on Friday, the 6th of May. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate of deposit of $100. The right of declining any tender reserved.

THOS. C. SORBY, Architect, ap30 5t Vancouver.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE TENDERS up to

Noon of Thursday, 5th May,

For the erection of a three-story Brick Building facing Bastion Square.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect,

ap 25-td Government Street.

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until 12 o'clock, AT NOON, of Saturday, May 7th, for the erection of a Frame dwelling on Menzies Street. Plans can be seen at my office after 12 o'clock, April 25th.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

E. H. FISHER, apr29 Architect.

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED, J. C. SMITH, SON OF the late John Smith, desires to intimate to his friends and the public generally that he has recovered health sufficiently to enable him to resume his occupation of chimney sweeping and carpet beating, etc. Orders left at Doughty's Grocery store, corner Fort and Blanchard street, or at my residence, Collinson street, will receive prompt attention.

apr 13-1m J. C. SMITH.

STRAYED HORSE.

CAME into the premises of the subscribers, a SOREL HORSE, about nine years old. The owner, by proving property and paying expenses, can have same. If not claimed within ten days the animal will be sold to pay expenses.

WILKINSON BROS.

ap 16-3w Colquitz Farm, Burnside Road.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS

APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS ON THE teaching staff of the Victoria City Public Schools, addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the Board of Trustees until noon of May 16th. Duties to commence August 1st, 1887.

CHAS. HAYWARD, ap18 1d Secretary.

MINING DEVELOPMENT

On the Pacific Coast and Its Wider Bearing.

Paper Read by Amos Bowman at Scranton, Penn.

We are in receipt of a copy of the address delivered by Mr. Amos Bowman, of the Geological Survey, before the American Institute of Mining Engineers, at the Scranton meeting, in February last. Mr. Bowman's subject was, "The Mining Developments on the Northwestern Pacific Coast and their Wider bearing." The lecturer's knowledge and experience, as a geologist, in California and Canada, has been very extensive, and as we would naturally expect from one so well informed, the subject was dealt with in an able and intelligent manner.

Mr. Bowman refers, in the first place, to the opportunities he has had of studying the conditions of gold mining in the Cariboo district, and the auriferous deep gravels of California.

THE INDUSTRY OF GOLD MINING,

he continues, has determined for the United States, and for Canada as well, the lines of immigration and national development. It wrought, in a period of twenty or thirty years, the permanent conquest by the Anglo-Teutonic races of the entire North Pacific coast, along with the dominion of the Pacific ocean. It lifted Australia from the condition of an antipodean colony and made it an empire. It is doing the same work in temperate South Africa. It may do a similar work in temperate South America. Mining of the precious metals accomplishes in the briefest space of history that which leaves its permanent mark on the course of events for a thousand years. It has built our transcontinental railways, and it is precious metal mining that will make the Canadian Pacific railway and its projected branches a profitable investment.

COAL AND IRON.

The Pacific coast in general, and the northwest coast in particular, is not lacking either in quantity, quality, or general abundance of coal and iron. I do not consider that I am making any extravagant statement when I say that in British Columbia and on Puget Sound, in adjacent United States territory, we have a repetition of Pennsylvania in our deposits of coal and iron. Some mining engineers have called the coals "lignites," because they are not carboniferous coals; but they are genuine bituminous coals, and of first-rate quality. There are coking coals at Nanaimo, where it has been mined for twenty years, and at Puyallup and on the Skagit river and probably in many other places. When coking coal shall be wanted in that country for smelting iron or reducing the precious metals, it will be forthcoming. The conditions of the country have not called for it, nor for a knowledge of it. Anthracite and semi-anthracite have been reported from many different localities. I have seen specimens from Nisqually river, Queen Charlotte Island and from half a dozen other places. * * * Along both shores of the inland sea connecting with the North Pacific Ocean at Fuca and Johnston Straits, lies the coal basin of the northwest coast, in extent more than twice the width of the State of Pennsylvania—in the number and size of its veins the equal of anything I know of in the world. Iron is smelted in Oregon, Washington Territory, and in California; and many heavy iron deposits are known, but are of little present value, for the same reason as that which delays the development of our coking coal veins.

THE CORDILLERAN PLATEAU.

The physical characteristics and geological history of the plateau of the Cordillera are as important in connection with the coal-forming conditions of the two periods mentioned, as they are in the understanding of our precious metal zone. It was in 1858, beginning with the "Fraser River excitement," that the gold-hunting army of explorers began to turn backward from California to the eastward and northward, and so commenced the closer investigation of the Cordilleran region. Very nearly simultaneously, between 1858 and 1861, or in general terms about ten years after the first movement to California, the solicitudes of Puget Sound, of the Fraser River canyons, of the eastern Sierra Nevada, of the Blue Mountains in Oregon, of Cariboo, and of the Rocky Mountains in general, from north to south, were broken by exploring or revisiting bands of prospectors. It was in 1861 that I joined this exploring army. I found out gradually that the mountainous region in question was neither a great basin, nor an irregular mass of mountains, but one great double range of broken chains, having a wide and general level plateau between them, like two flanges on a wheel; that the plateau was characteristic, and an essential part of the whole; and that it extended perelatently with its accompaniments, and, as it seemed, indefinitely to the northward and southward. * * *

You will find in examining it on a globe that it extends not only from the southern end of South America to the northwestern end of Alaska, but that it continues in a direct line across the Asiatic continent by way of the Yablonai, Altai, and western Thibetan ranges. Continuing in the same line, we find the plateaus of Persia and Arabia, and then the mountains of Abyssinia extending along the northeastern coast of Africa down to the Cape of Good Hope, forming the sea-margin of the African continental plateau. Branching or correlative plateau-ranges extend across Africa to the mountains of the Guinea coast; and across Europe by way of the Caucasus and the Alps to Spain; but keeping our main feature in view, we have little difficulty in recognizing it as one and the same orographic feature, which, having made America long, makes the Old World broad. * * * * *

GOLD-BEARING ROCKS

The gold-region of Cariboo, one of the earliest notable placer-fields discovered, and one of the most profitably worked after California, possesses many characteristics in common with California and Colorado. Though it was the placer-deposits which first attracted attention, they were due to underlying quartz veins and to the country-rock, which was slate. The miners of 1858 61 scoured the plateau for "slate countries;" and they were rather fastidious about the kind of slate; it must be like that of California. I have frequently found the miners most excellent geologists within the limits of their knowledge. Now these slates containing the auriferous deposits were deep-water sediments, antedating the coal, and experienced squeezing, and then baking, and were at last broken, or cracked in places, while the coal-making was still going on. In Cariboo, they are underlaid by a limestone formation of Palæozoic age, containing fossils, and are much older in date of original deposit than those of California, which have been determined by its State geologist to be Triassic. In California, however, the fossiliferous rocks were very limited in area, and apparently lying in narrow belts, which may have been folded along with some non-fossiliferous Carboniferous or older rocks of the same slaty structure, such as are known to exist on the flanks of the Sierra; so that the evidences of their Palæozoic age, in parts, may yet be forthcoming. But the crumpling, and the quartz-foaming, or filling in process, was simultaneous with that in California. We know this because we have found in Cariboo Cretaceous rocks containing fossils of the Shasta group, which tells the story of the uplift, as it does in California. What there may have been in this deep-water sediment and its underlying (deep-water?) limestone deposits, to give origin to a great abundance of auriferous pyrites, with accompanying free gold, would be hard to say. But we get a little light when we study it in connection with other things. The uplift generated older volcanic outflows of Neocomian age, along with which there must have been a great deal of solfataric action. In British Columbia the older volcanic traps are bedded, and cover considerable areas, while in the gold region of California I have seen them only in the form of dykes. * * * * *

Theories have been constructed to account for a supposed inferiority of mineral wealth along the plateau in northern latitudes. Some have imagined that volcanic action was lacking in the north, or that when we get far enough north, the colder climatic conditions might have hindered the favorable chemical action underground. Others have simply enunciated the theory, as based upon fact, that the moment we cross the boundary line into Canada the happy things of nature no longer happen. But theories are unnecessary, because the supposed facts are not facts. Cariboo has yielded $30,000,000, chiefly from a few miles of placer-diggings on two creeks, Lightning and Williams' creeks. Omineca and Cassiar, in latitude 55° to 57°, have told their story in gold-dust; and many million dollars have been extracted where the working season is only few months in the year; where the auriferous gravel has to be thawed with fires out of an ice conglomerate in which it has been bedded since the Glacial period. Little by little the explorers have continued following the plateau northward, until at the present time they are prospering under the Arctic circle. There is a flourishing placer-mining camp on Stewart river at the headwaters of the Yukon.

PLACER DEPOSITS.

I have cited these localities in evidence of mineral wealth in the rock. I will now direct attention to the placer-deposits, which are as much more interesting to us, in most respects, as they are nearer to us in time of formation. Three circumstances have to combine favorably, to make a good placer-mining region: First, the veins must carry free gold along with the baser metals; secondly, the conditions of natural concentration in streams must have been operated upon them; and thirdly, after such operation, the product must be accessible to the miner. Either of the last two conditions wanting, though we walked over untold millions, we could not realize it through placer-mining. In California all three of these purely geological considerations happened to be superb. In British Columbia they are not exactly identical, nor are they the same in different parts.

PHYSIOGRAPHICAL COMPARISONS.

The position of Cariboo in relation to the cordilleran aggregate corresponds with the higher portion of the drainage-basins of the Columbia, the Snake, and the Colorado rivers, within the western flange, while California is on the outside. In the raising of the plateau accordingly, the two areas were subjected to different degrees of movement, different influences in the matter of successive rest and re-elevation or depression, and possibly even to opposite movements. * * *

SILTED CHANNELS.

The most important feature of a placer mining region, which I have barely hinted at as among the favorable conditions, is this filling of the old eroded canyons as a means of arresting the gold. It was accomplished pretty much at the same time, and in the same way, everywhere along the great cordilleran region, so far as I have had the opportunity to observe. The silting-up was due to an alteration in the transporting power of running water, involving a different combination of its two factors of volume and grade. Professor Whitney attributes all to a change in volume, and Professor Le Conte all to a change in grade. Without discussing the amount of depression and re-elevation experienced by these two different parts of the cordilleran region during the placer filling, and the present eroding period, which is a very interesting one, I will simply bear testimony to two facts bearing on the subject, namely:

1. At the outlets of the auriferous mountain streams of Cariboo district, we see them debouching upon the plains of the interior plateau, and underneath the surface in disconnected basins, a Miocene brown coal. Overlying the brown coal are seen bluffs of stillwater bedded gravels, blending into the stream-bedded gravels of the gold region. The gravels of the silting period were dumped into standing water, which extended horizontally along the base of the mountains, not less than a hundred miles, and vertically not less than six hundred feet above the general level.

2. At the outlets of the auriferous streams of the Sierra Nevada they are seen debouching upon the plains of the Sacramento, holding under the surface the brown coals already mentioned; while at Table Mountain in Butte County, and elsewhere, they are seen to have dumped their silts and gravels into standing water, at not less than six hundred feet above the present sea level.

A DIVERGENCE.

I have now an interesting divergence to note, in the physical history of the rivers of the northern interior plateau, from the conditions obtaining in California. It is true, the resemblance of conditions continues to hold further, in the fact that the lower Sacramento river runs entirely in silt, as also does the lower Fraser. So does the Fraser above the last rock canyon, where it passes through the coast or Cascade Mountains. When we reach the headwaters of the Fraser, on which Cariboo is situated, the gold-bearing stream-beds are seen to have been filled like those in California, the waters at the debouchure have also subsided, and the modern streams have cut fresh canyons, which are, for the most part, identical with the old, as they are in California. But the new erosions have not gone down to the bottom of the older canyons, as they have in California. From 50 to 150 feet of the richest auriferous deposit is found underneath the stream beds. All the rich placers of Cariboo have been mined by underground drifting, with all the difficulties of water and "slum" to contend with overhead. In California, on the contrary, the modern streams have cut down at mid-slope a thousand feet deeper than the Tertiary streams preceding them had done. All the difficulties in the way of the placer miner are accordingly multiplied, on the northern plateau at least; and while I am not prepared to say, of my own knowledge, how it is in other portions of the plateau, I think it may be found the case generally within the eastern and western rims.

YALE NEWS.

The River Rising—Vegetation Late—Ministerial—Personal, Etc.

[From our own Correspondent.]

The steamer Reliance now makes regular weekly trips. It is reported that she is soon to be superseded by another and more efficient boat.

The water in the river is rising rapidly, but is yet a long way from high-water mark.

The fruit trees are in bloom but the weather continues very cool. Snow still lingers on the slopes of the adjacent hills; showers are very frequent and vegetation has made but little progress yet.

The Rev. Mr. Jones, Presbyterian minister for the Mountain district, held divine services in the Methodist church at this place at 2:30 p. m., on Sabbath last. It is his intention to visit Hope, Yale and North Bend once a month, and being a young man of more than ordinary ability, his labors will doubtless be attended with much spiritual profit to the district.

Mr. Wise, chief constable and government agent at this place, returned on Tuesday from Victoria.

Mr. Teague, J. P., and postmaster, returned from a business trip to New Westminster.

Mr. Tuttle, formerly the proprietor of the California Hotel, made a flying visit to our town a few days since.

Messrs. Black, of Donald, and Miles, of Kamloops, returned home on Monday after a short but pleasant call on business of special importance. They say the Thompson is fine and the Columbia has its charms, but the Fraser excels them all.

The familiar faces of Bowers, Little, Wilson, Beatty and a number of others will no longer be seen upon our streets, they having gone the way of the majority—to the west.

Mr. D. Creighton has his new store opened up with a fine stock of dry goods and groceries, and has already secured a fair share of the public patronage. We wish him success.

Naval Activity.

LONDON, May 2.—The Admiralty has advices from the North Pacific station to-night, and reports that the Russian fleet in the Pacific is being constantly reinforced. During the past two weeks three steam cruisers, partly armored, one ironclad and several dispatch vessels and torpedoes, have arrived, together with two troop ships, each bringing one battalion at full war strength. The British fleet in the North Pacific is about to be strengthened by the addition of ships of a more powerful type than those at present on the stations.

TROOPS FOR AFGHANISTAN.

It is authentically stated to-night that the cabinet have decided to send troops to the assistance of Afghanistan if called on to do so. Instructions to this effect have been cabled to the Indian government, and preparations are being made accordingly in India. Native Indian troops under their own officers directed by superior English officers, will be selected for this service.

ATTACKS LAWTON.

The *Times* publishes a long letter from Vienna attacking the appointment of Mr. Lawton as Minister of the United States to the Austrian court. The letter is evidently inspired by the Chargé d'Affaires, Lee, who is described as deeply offended by being passed over, as unable to remain in the position of secretary of the legation after he had been received at the court as representative of the United States.

REPEATS ITS CHARGES.

The *Times* of the 2nd in resuming its attacks on the Nationalist leaders declares that evidence in their possession, leaves no room for doubt that Parnell was connected with societies established to effect their object by outrage and murder and that Dillon and Sheridan were accessories.

GLADSTONE BUSILY ENGAGED.

LONDON, May 3.—Gladstone, in a letter asking to be excused from attending a meeting in favor of the anti-vaccination movement, gives as one of his reasons, the statement that he is busily engaged in opposing the compulsory inoculation of the whole British nation with the Coercion bill.

ALL HANDS LOST.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 3.—A terrible disaster occurred yesterday at the southwest point of Channel Harbor. The Glasgow ship John Knox, laden with liquors, brick and rolling stock, struck a reef near Channel Harbor and sank in half an hour. Every soul on board perished. A furious gale of wind, with a heavy landward sea and a dense fog, prevailed at the time of the accident. Some bodies were recovered having been washed ashore.

The General Assembly.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada will be held this year in the city of Winnipeg commencing on the 9th of June. The forthcoming meeting will possibly be one of the most important that has yet taken place since the union of the churches forming this strong and influential denomination. It will mark a new era in the history of Presbyterianism as well as the Northwest. The Canadian Pacific Railway recognizing the importance of the occasion has adopted an extremely liberal policy towards clergymen and lay delegates intending to be present, by issuing round trip tickets at reduced rates. To properly accredited delegates, both clerical and lay, round trip first-class tickets from Victoria to Winnipeg and returning, good till the 15th of next July, the fare will be $45, and from Vancover, Westminster and all points east to and inclusive of Donald the fare will be $40. Agents will be supplied with these tickets on and after the 24th instant. The cheapness of the fare will no doubt induce a large number to take advantage of the offer.

FEARFUL CALAMITY

Befalls Nanaimo—Explosion and Fire in a Coal Mine on the Esplanade.

Fearful Loss of Life—Mayor Gibson is Rescued after a Run for his Life.

150 Souls Still Underground All hope of Saving them has to be Abandoned.

The Dead and the Wounded Heartrending Scenes—The Saved and Lost.

NANAIMO, May 3.—A few minutes before 6 o'clock this evening the alarm was raised that an explosion had occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Vancouver Coal Company's mine, a short distance to the south of the landing in this city. An explosion first took place, followed by fire. At the time of the explosion it was known that there were at least 150 men in the mine. On receipt of the news in the city a general rush was made for the scene of disaster, and such a sight was witnessed as would melt the stoniest heart. For a time everything was confusion and excitement, but no time was lost in preparing to send relief and aid for those who were emboweled in the fatal abyss.

A RESCUING PARTY

was at once organized, but it was felt that the air was so impure that great caution would have to be exercised in descending. This theory proved to be correct, for they had not proceeded far on their and journey ere they were compelled to return. The effect of the coal damp was such as to render some of them insensible. After being taken to the surface its effects so prostrated Mr. S. Hutson that he became a victim to foul air and died in great agony.

REMOVING THE DEAD.

The work of recovering the bodies of the dead was proceeded with and by midnight no less than a dozen corpses had been taken up on the cage. The mine was known to be on fire and the work of continuing the search had to be abandoned for a time with much reluctance. Operations now became difficult as the frame work over the shaft was entirely consumed and working the machinery to advantage had to cease. The fire brigade were speedily on the spot and with their engine rendered valuable service in saving the adjoining building.

OUTSIDE AID ASKED.

A dispatch was sent to Mr. Joseph Hunter, superintendent of the Island railway, for an additional supply of hose and such medical attendance as he could forward. Chief Phillips, with the approbation of His Worship Mayor Fell, sent one thousand feet of hose to Russell's Station where it was put on board a special train, which left that station at 3 o'clock this morning for Nanaimo, and which reached its destination shortly after 7 o'clock. The hose was at once utilized in pouring water into the burning pit.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

NANAIMO, 5 a. m., May 4.—There is no hope of saving any more of the imprisoned miners in the Vancouver Co.'s No. 1 shaft. The air is cut off and the mine on fire. There are probably 150 men in the mine.

7.30 a. m.—Up to this hour fifteen bodies have been recovered from the mine.

Amongst the dead are Jack Synd, Sam. Hutson, Jones and Davis, and several Chinamen.

A drain has been cut from the air shaft to tide water. At high tide the water will flow into the mine which is now believed to be one vast superheated furnace. This is the only way possible now for quenching the fire.

The balance of the bodies will not be recovered until the fire is out and the mine pumped dry. This will be some time yet.

NANAIMO, May 4.—A terrible explosion of gas took place last night in the No. 1 shaft of the Vancouver Coal Co.'s mine, in which there were upwards of one hundred and fifty miners at the time. The first intimation those on the surface had of the accident was a terrible shock, followed by an outburst of thick, black smoke through the air shaft. The first explosion was quickly followed by a second one, much stronger than the first, carrying pieces of wood, miners' lamps, etc., hundreds of feet into the air. In a few minutes

FLAMES COMMENCED TO ISSUE

throught the air shaft with a loud roaring noise. In a short time the fan house caught fire and was quickly consumed. In the meantime nine white men and four Chinamen were brought up through No. 1 or hoisting shaft. R. Gibson, the overman, miraculously escaped from the lower slope. By following the air course he made his way to the stables where he was met by a rescuing party. The rescuing party continued to attempt to reach the entombed men but were unable to rescue only fifteen up to this hour. They were overcome with

THE AFTER-DAMP

and had to be rescued by others. One of those noble rescuers, Samuel Hudson, succumbed to the effect of the after damp. The scene around the shaft head is most heartrending. Friends of those imprisoned below are looking for the missing and loved ones. At this hour, 2 p. m.,

BUT LITTLE HOPE

are entertained for the safety of the imprisoned men. The fire is still raging but it is thought it will soon be got under control. Then the rescuing party will again attempt to go below.

VERY LATEST.

The Saved, the Lost, the Wounded, and Narrow Escapes.

[Special to THE TIMES from our own Correspondent.]

NANAIMO, May 4.—An explosion of gas from a cause unknown, about 6 p. m., yesterday, occurred at the esplanade in in shaft No. 1. The explosion was followed by fire in the air shaft fan and the fan house was totally destroyed by fire. Immediately after the explosion the rescuing parties rescued Geo. Davis, John Smith, J. Jones, James Stone, John Lynn and Jules Michael, all alive and now well. They also brought up dead W. Davis, W. Craven, W. Matterson and four Chinamen. Subsequently Mayor Gibson, overman of the mine, arrived at the bottom of the shaft and was hoisted up safe and sound. Later on, about 1 a. m. to-day, W. Scales and John Linn, and one Chinaman, were brought up dead. Volunteers from Wellington and the ships are now working putting out the fire in the mine, and are reported to be succeeding. As soon as successful rescuing parties will be sent down. At present it is impossible, on account of after-damp. One of the rescuing party, Samuel Hudson, of Wellington, was killed by after-damp, at 11 o'clock last night. The same fate nearly befell several others who were saved with great difficulty by the exertions of the physicians in attendance. The imprisoned miners number 140 or 150 men and boys, 90 being white and the rest are Chinamen. Very slight hopes of saving any of these on account of the after damp. All business is at a standstill in town and at the Wellington mines. The public schools are closed. The court adjourned for one month and gloom prevails everywhere. Will wire important particulars as they occur.

PROMPT ACTION BY SUPT. HUNTER.

So soon as Mr. Hunter received the dispatch asking for aid he at once went to work to procure the hose; lint and linen for bandage purposes and several tins of oil, as well as a large box of medicine. These he sent to Russell Station and had placed on board the special which he dispatched at the hour already named. Instructions were given the trainmen to notify all employees to be on the lookout for obstructions in the shape of fallen trees or limbs caused by the high wind of last night. It is evident the line was comparatively clear and free of obstructions for the special and its crew reached Nanaimo at a few minutes after 7 this morning. Mr. Hunter's promptness is generally commended.

TEN BODIES RECOVERED.

To Mayor Fell:

NANAIMO, May 4, 3 p.m.—So far ten bodies, four badly burnt, have been brought to the surface. Nearly 160 are still underground. Four streams are playing on the fire below, and our hose is found to be of great service. A rescuing party may get to the entombed men to-night should the fire be under control.

C. J. PHILLIPS.

LOCATION OF THE MINE.

The mine at which the disaster occurred is situated on the esplanade near the Indian rancherie, on the south side of the city from the steamboat landing. It is 700 feet deep, with chambers running in various directions. The scene on the esplanade this morning is harrowing in the extreme. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters are running to and fro amongst the crowd wailing and moaning for the loss of a husband, father, brother or friend. As body after body is being taken to the surface in the cage a rush is made for the corpse in the hope that even yet it is not too late to hope for the best. The air is rent with the lamentations of the bereaved, many of whom

ARE UNABLE TO BE COMFORTED.

It is a sight once seen will never be forgotten. Vehicles, stretchers and rough boards are pressed into the service of removing the bodies to the dead house. Many of these are unrecognizable, their features from the effect of the fire being blackened and in some instances even charred. The mutilation of the bodies is something dreadful. The anxiety for those still in the mine is intense. For those having their friends

ENTOMBED IN THE BURNING PIT

there is the greatest sympathy.

Business is practically suspended. The city is in profound sorrow; nothing is talked about or thought of but the awful catastrophe which has befallen the city and the great number of men that have been ushered into eternity after suffering untold agonies from suffocation and fire.

THE DISASTER OF 1884.

On Monday, 30th June, 1884, the community were startled by a report which reached THE TIMES office that a fearful accident had happened that morning at the South Wellington coal mines, intimating also that a number of men were undoubtedly killed. The accident occurred at No. 3 shaft, out of which about 200 tons were being taken daily. In the mine at the time of the accident it was believed there were 116 men, which was the regular day shift in that shaft. A later dispatch give the number in the mine as 50 and the number killed being 23, most of whom were unrecognizable. Their names were given at the time, as well as their nationality and age. Up to that date it was the most appalling accident that had occurred in the Nanaimo coal mining district. A number of families were rendered destitute by the accident, the number of widows becoming fatherless being 19. It was a sad disaster and threw Nanaimo city into a state of mourning for several days. Mr. Dunsmuir keenly felt the force of the awful calamity that had befallen his miners and their families. Everything possible was done by him to ameliorate their sufferings and supply their wants. The fearful loss of life cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood. It was afterwards ascertained that the cause of the accident was attributable to carelessness on the part of one of the workingmen in the mine. Litigation was commenced against the proprietors of the mine, but nothing more was heard of it. That explosion was practically forgotten, until the awful calamity of last evening.

A party living near the Church of St. Joseph, in Nanaimo, took a [illegible] the late by the disaster. He was [illegible] but a few months ago [illegible] the old country [illegible] the day of his death.

THE DAILY TIMES,

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON,

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Ld'td.

At the Office of Publication, Yates Street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS:

Delivered by Carriers in any part of the city, by the week, for.....25 cts
If paid in advance, one year for.....$10 00
" " " six months.....5 00
" " " three months.....3 00
Mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain, daily, per annum.....10 00
Subscribers by the week will oblige by paying the collector promptly.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain, as follows:
One year, postage paid.....$2 00
Six months.....1 25
Subscription price strictly in advance.

Advertising Rates:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 15.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing business—published at the following rates per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering the advertisement: More than two days and not more than one week, 20 cents. More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 30 cents. More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents. No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $1, nor accepted only for every day insertion.

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Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertising Rates for The Weekly Times:

THE WEEKLY TIMES enjoys the largest circulation in British Columbia, and is therefore an unrivaled advertising medium. Those who have tested the matter will cheerfully endorse this statement. A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at rates which can be ascertained on application at the office.

A special discount will be made to long term advertisers, on both daily and weekly editions.

When mailing money, letters should be registered to insure safety.

Address,
THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Ld'd,
Victoria, B. C.
J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Wednesday, May 4, 1887.

CANADA'S FINANCES.

The receipts of the Dominion of Canada at the birth of Confederation were $13,687,928.49, which has steadily risen till at the end of the fiscal year ending June, 1886, the figures amounted to $33,177,040.39. Of the latter amount $25,226,456.21 appears in the public accounts as the product of taxes, while $7,950,584.11 is put down as coming from "various sources." Under the head of taxes, the amount in the initial year of Confederation was $11,700,681.08. The cost of collecting the revenue is a very serious item. Beginning at $1,885,804.20, it rose in the last fiscal year to $7,808,751.36. This implies a formidable amount of patronage, and is a potent weapon in the hands of the government. The great extent of country adds to the cost of collection, which is over twenty per cent. During the period, under Confederation, the total amount of the surpluses, which have occurred in thirteen different years, has been $30,278,550.28, and the deficits, which have occurred seven times, to $16,044,817.04. Though there have been deficits in the last two years, the deficit years, so far as they occur in clusters, are not ominously near as they appear most persistently in the five years from 1866-7 to 1881. But last year comes the most serious deficit of all, $5,834,571.87 the amount in no other year having reached two millions. Much of this large deficit is explained by the rebellion in the Northwest.

MODERN ARTILLERY.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of a late date gives particulars of the firing of the most powerful gun in the world. The article has reference to the three proof rounds of the powerful new gun supplied by the Elswick works for Her Majesty's barbette ship Benbow, fired the other day at the butts at Woolwich arsenal, the result so far going to show that this is the finest specimen of artilery as yet produced in this or any other country. Among the "Woolwich Infants" it is like famous Queen Elizabeth's bronze gun in Dover castle among the old carronades. In length it is 524 in. or nearly 44 ft. The inner tube is of solid steel throughout, strengthened by jackets of comparatively thin steel hoops. The length of the bore is 487½ in., or about thirty calibres, and the rifling, which consists of a multitude of small shallow grooves, extends for 397.2 in., or about 33 ft. The diameter of the bore is 16¼ in. The diameter of the powder chamber is a trifle over 21 in., and its capacity 28,610 cubic inches. The twist of the rifling commences with one in 120 calibres, and increases to one in 56 calibres. The gun is mounted on a fine cast steel truck, which weighs 95 tons, and on the proof round fired yesterday it ran up the incline from about 50 to 70 feet. The first round was fired with 600 pounds of Westphalian powder and a cylindrical projectile 1,800 lbs. The velocity attained was 1,685 feet per second, giving an energy to the projectile of about 35,240 foot tons for the penetration of armor. The second round was with a shot of like weight and 700 lbs. of the same powder, being the largest charge as yet fired in England. The velocity attained was 1,843 feet per second, the energy acquired being about 43,100 foot tons. The third round was with a similar projectile of 1,800 lbs., and a powder charge of 800 lbs. The velocity attained was 2,007 feet per second, and the energy rose to some 50,000 foot tons. The pressure of the gases within the chamber of the gun at the time of the powder discharge were nine tons with the 600 lb. charge, 12 tons with the 700 lb., and 15 tons with the 800 lb. charges. The recoil of the gun in the last round was controlled by the hydraulic buffers within 4 ft. 6 in. The inner tube of the gun was in perfect condition at the termination of the day's firing. It is expected that when the next date of proof firing is determined, that powder charges of 850 lb., 900 lb., and 950 lb., will be used with projectiles of 1,700 lb. weight. In the latter case an energy on the projectile of 62,700 foot tons may be expected to be developed, capable of penetrating armor more than three feet in thickness.

SALISBURY'S RECENT PROPOSALS.

A blue book containing the latest dispatches and correspondence on the fisheries question has been laid before the Imperial Parliament. It supplements the correspondence on the subject made public a couple of weeks since. From the last returns it is to be seen that the British Government unmistakably proposes to compromise the whole matter by going back to the Treaty of Washington, instead of abiding by the arbitration of the mixed commission. This concession by the English Government will, if accepted, do away with the necessity of the enforcement of the Retaliation Act by the President. Lord SALISBURY wrote a long dispatch on the 24th of March to Mr. WHITE, the United States Charge of Affairs here, setting forth the objections of the Canadian Government to several passages in Mr. BAYARD's dispatch which attributed unfriendly motives to their proceedings, and further communicating their denial of the charges brought against them by the State Department. Lord SALISBURY encloses a counter memorandum containing the observations of Her Majesty's Government on the articles of Mr. BAYARD's memorandum, "which shows," he observes, "that although the proposal of the United States Government as it stands is not one which could be accepted by Her Majesty's Government, still the latter were glad to think that the fact of such a proposal having been made affords the opportunity which, up to the present time, had not been offered, for an amicable comparison of the views entertained by the respective governments. The following are the clauses indicating the intention to compromise the vexed matter:

"Her Majesty's Government would have no objection to the appointment of a mixed commission, as proposed, to determine the limits of those territorial waters within which, subject to the stipulations of the convention of 1818, the exclusive right of fishing belonged to Great Britain.

"But Her Majesty's Government are inclined to propose another course which in their opinion would afford a temporary solution of the controversy equally creditable to both parties. Her Majesty's Government and the Government of Canada in proof of their earnest desire to treat the question in a spirit of liberty and friendship, and understanding the action of the United States is in a great measure due to chagrin at being called upon to pay £1,000,000 under the Halifax fisheries award, are now willing to revert for the coming season, and if necessary for a further term, to the condition of things existing under the treaty of Washington without the suggestion of pecuniary indemnity. This is a proposal which I trust will commend itself to your government as being based on that spirit of generosity and good-will which should animate two great and kindred nations, whose common origin, language and institutions constitute so many bonds of amity and concord."

It is reported in political circles both in England, the States and the Dominion, that if Mr. BAYARD insists upon the nomination of a commission the English Government will accept his view.

REPORTS of debates in the Imperial House these lurid days may strike the spot in Sir Donald A. Smith's memory where burns the recollection of that evening in the long ago when he was the centre of an illustrious group. His companions in this knightly battlepiece were Sir John and Sir Charles and the burden of their lamentation was that he was a liar and they could smack his chops.

THE British Board of Trade emigration returns prove conclusively how large is the volume of emigration this year. During March 35,399 emigrants left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe, as against 20,023 in March, 1886, an increase of no less than 15,376, or about 75 per cent. Of those 23,311 were of British origin, as against 13,831 in March, 1886. The total exodus for the three months ended March 31st was 61,293, as against 42,038 in the first three months of 1886, an increase of 19,255, or about 45 per cent. Of these 44,448 were of British origin, as against 30,700 in 1886. This, it will be seen, is no ordinary increase, while it is most gratifying when considered in conjunction with the remarkable increase in the proportion of Canadian as opposed to other emigration. Thus while according to the returns, the emigration to Australia shows an actual decrease as compared with last year, that to the United States even shows an increase considerably less than the immense Canadian increase.

Our system of canals, the finest in the world, says the *Monetary Times*, will be incomplete so long as we have no canal at the entrance of Lake Superior. The construction of a canal on the Canadian side of the Sault Ste. Marie is no new project. Time and again it has been pressed on the attention of the Government, during the last forty years. At last the resolution has been taken to build it. The American canals, for there are two, are inadequate to the demands upon them. Only one is used, and the other being of too limited capacity for modern vessels, is to be enlarged. But the business of the lakes will soon outgrow the capacity of the two; and there is no reason why Canada should not have its own canal. For want of it we have been put to great inconvenience, and though the same obstacles are not likely to be encountered again, it will be an act of prudence to complete our magnificent system of canals by supplying the last link. The question is one of cost, and we are not in a position to throw away money. It has been usual to say that the Canadian side of the river presents superior facilities for the construction of a canal; but the appearence of the ground scarcely bears out this sanguine view of the case. The cost will not be immoderate, and it is a necessary part of what has gone before, in the creation of our system of canals.

HON. Mr. Thibaudeau entered an action against the ladies of the Hotel Dieu, Montreal, for breach of contract and received $20,000.

SIR Charles' report on the Colonial Exhibition refers at length to the mineral resources of British Columbia, Manitoba and the Northwest.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

Closing Out Sale

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

—COMMENCING—

SATURDAY, 2nd APRIL,

And continuing until the whole Stock is disposed of.

THE GOODS ARE RE-MARKED

At Prices to Ensure a Speedy Clearance.

WILLIAM DENNY.

☞ The Store for Lease. mar30

Spring Tweeds

AND

SUPERB TROUSERINGS

JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,

ARTIST TAILORS,

Yates Street, - - - Opposite Langley. feb11

New Goods! Everything New!

Ladies' Jubilee Shoes, Men's Hand Sewed Opera,
The Celebrated Walkemphast.
Spring Heel, French Kid, Hand Sewn,
Louis XV, Neilson, Tenacious Pat Lawn Tennis

--AT--

GEO. H. MAYNARD'S,

FORT STREET.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

Having sold the Stock of Merchandise and Good-Will of the business heretofore carried on by me to Messrs.

ANGUS & GORDON,

I hereby thank the public of Victoria and customers throughout the country for the liberal patronage they favored me with, and solicit a continuance of the same for my successors.

April 18th, 1887. A. OFNER.

Referring to the above, we beg to say that we will carry on the business in the same manner as our predecessor, Mr. Ofner, did, and will, with an increased stock, be enabled to give our customers entire satisfaction in every respect.

ANGUS & GORDON.

ap19

SPRING GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED.

☞ INSPECTION SOLICITED.

BAKER'S BON MARCHE,

mar21 D&W 6m Government Street.

CHEAP EMBROIDERIES.

Just received, a large quantity of Manufacturers' Remnants of

SWISS EMBROIDERIES.

Columbia House,

Corner of Fort and Broad Streets.

Yorkshire Market,

ESTABLISHED 1858.

W. W. EVANS & CO.,

Yates Street, between Government and Broad.

Best and Pork Packers. Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon. Pure Leaf Lard. Every class of goods pertaining to the business. mar29 1y

TOWN OF F RWELL'

Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

If you will call on us you will find that our Stock of BOOTS and SHOES is well-selected throughout. We make a SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING; for neatness we cannot be beat. You will find us at

112 Government Street. IRVING BROS.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

From the Finest Fur to the Cheapest Wool,

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS.

All Styles in American, English and Canadian Stiff & Soft Hats.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Johnson St., between Broad & Douglas. mar14

COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN

Monumental Work

WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS

Drawings and testimonials may be seen at the Office of the Agents for Victoria.

H. G. & R. WALKER,
nov20 D&W 6m Spencer's Arcade

Samuel May & Co.,

TORONTO

Manufacturers of

Billiard & Pool Tables,

With Steel and Monarch Cushions.

Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of

BILLIARD MATERIAL

Ten Pin Alley Balls Pins, &c.

Always in stock the B. C. Agency.

H. G. & R. WALKER,
Spencer's Arcade, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

MATHERS' LIQUEUR WHISKEY,

$10 per Dozen Cash

--ALSO,--

Invoice of Gents' Hosiery.
Ladies' Gloves of all sorts.
Cardigan Jackets.
Lawn Tennis Shirts.

Apply to
A. FERGUSON, Agent

DANIELL & CO., Government St.

Over Baker's Boot Store.
mar18 1m

S. S. HYAMS,

OPTICIAN, 207 Fort Street, between Broad and Douglas, Victoria, B. C.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty-five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. ☞ OPTICAL GOODS EVERY DESCRIPTION de29 1m

BROWN'S

Climax Washing Powder.

Awarded First Prize at B. C. Exhibition. Increased sales. 300,000 PER DAY.

Large packages, 40c; do. small, 20c

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

W. JACKSON & Co., Manufacturer's Agent, corner Broad and Johnson streets. nov8

John Weiler,

MANUFACTURER OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES,

And Importer of

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

--AGENT FOR DOMINION

WIRE MATTRESSES,

Only Mattress Manufactured in Canada using Oil Tempered Springs; awarded First Prize wherever exhibited, and testimonials from leading institutions throughout the whole Dominion. Call and examine these. Also

IRON BEDSTEADS

Combined with above Mattress.

☞ The Trade Supplied at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

P. O. Box 218, Victoria, B. C.
jan26

THE OLD RELIABLE

JOHN BULL

BITTERS.

UNEQUALLED.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,

VICTORIA.

Sole Agents for British Columbia
nov26 D&W

FOR SALE,

Craigflower Steam Mills

Now doing a good business. Capable of making the best article of

OATMEAL

In the Province. Also,

A PEARL BARLEY MILL

Together with a SAWMILL, 52-inch Saw. An Oatmeal Miller will find this a rare opportunity. Apply to

sept21 D. F. ADAMS.

Kings-Head Beer Hall,

JOHNSON STREET

THE old favorably well known House has been splendidly renovated and rank now amongst the finest fitted up Houses in the town. Wm. White late of the Fountain Saloon, will be happy to see all his old friends and acquaintances, and the aim of the establishment shall be, as in the past, to make the above resort in every respect as comfortable for their guests as possible.

DOERING AND WHITE.

BEER A SPECIALTY, FIVE CENTS A GLASS. jan15

WARNING!

Occupants of houses should secure their Windows and Doors against Cold Drafts by ordering

Browne's Patent Metallic and Rubber Weather Strips

for Windows and Doors, which entirely exclude

COLD DRAFTS,

Saving half your fuel; and DUST in Summer, saving your Carpets, Curtains and Furniture. RATTLING RAMPS stopped. Windows can be raised or lowered as usual for Ventilation. Have stood the test of 15 YEARS on finest Private and Public Buildings in the principal Cities. Used on all DRAWING ROOM and SLEEPING CARS in the United States and Europe and Warranted Good For Five Years.

For sale by JOHN F. ELFORD, P.O. Box 385, Victoria, B. C. JOHN TEAGUE Architect, Orders may be left with R. C. BURRIS, Architect, where Samples can be seen. f 1 ...

BUTTER.

200 Kegs Choice Brockville and Morrisburg

BUTTER,

For sale by

THOS. EARLE.
jan8

A. A. Aaronson,

PAWNBROKER.

Money advanced to any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Trinkets, Trunks and Contents, or on any Approved Security.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing purchased. Parties called on at their residences. INDIAN CURIOS in rare and endless variety. Note the address, Johnson Street, between Broad and Government. 25

OATS, OATS OATS.

Seed and Feed Oats.
Seed and Feed Barley.
Grass Seeds.
Chevalier Barley.
Ground Barley.
Chopped Feed.
Wheat, Bran.
Middlings.
Oil Cake, Meal.
Peas, Rye, etc.

For sale at
HOWARD TILTON'S,
mar30 1m Wharf St., Victoria.

At Cheapside.

JUST ARRIVED.

Fancy Dinner and Tea Sets, Very Cheap. Fancy Chamber Sets, at very Low Prices Lamps, Stoves, and General

Household Furniture,

New and Secondhand, Cutlery, &c.

Gardening and Carpenter's Tools always in Stock. Settlers' and Miners' Outfits a specialty.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Cheapside, DeCosmos' Block, Government St.
Victoria March 12 1887. 2m D&W

Gareshe, Green & Co.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold Dust and U. S. Currency

Purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers

San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

GENERAL

PASSENGER AGENCY.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

To or from Great Britain or the Continent,

Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.

HALL & GOEPEL.

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

ISLAND RAILWAY

Cordwood AND Timber Yard

RUSSELL'S STATION.

First-Class Cordwood, and full cords guaranteed.

Cedar Posts and Poles for sale, and delivered to all parts of the city, at reasonable rates.

ADAM INNES, Agent,
Corner John and Government Streets
Telephone Call No. 149. jan4

DALBY'S

Eureka Livery & Sale STABLES,

Pandora Street, opp. Methodist Church.

Has on hand some of the

Best Buggy and Saddle Horses

For Hire or for sale, suitable for a lady or gentleman to ride or drive. Handsome Phaetons for sale or hire.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 30.
sp13 1m

COOPER'S

DIPPING POWDER,

Dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used for Ticks, Fly, Scab and all other Sheep Dipping purposes.

We have now a stock of the celebrated Powder and are prepared to supply it as required.

WELCH RITCHET & CO.
apr 16-1mo Agents for B. C.

NOTICE.

B. C. DIRECTORY.

ALL BUSINESS FIRMS MAKING CHANGES in their establishments, or other persons of new arrival, wishing to have their names inserted in the new Directory, hereby notice, will leave the same at the Office of the undersigned, or leave it at the Bakery office, Broad street.

R. HALLIDAY,
R. P. RITHET.

Victoria, March 3, 1887. ap4tf

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—A Bismarck (D. T.) man has invented a freight-car time-lock which can only be unlocked at the station for which the car is intended.

—A hot mixture of one-third paraffine and two-thirds gutta percha, forced into the pores of wood, is winning favor as a means of preventing decay.

—A saturated solution of camphor (alcohol and gum camphor), used for drilling hard steel, apparently "bites" its way through, a marvelous result.

—A California woman owns and runs the factory which makes nine-tenths of the orange-boxes for the Pacific coast. She invented the box while trying to make a cradle for her baby.

—A Belgian textile manufacturer has devised a process for tanning textile fabrics which renders them waterproof and proof against decay, without increasing their weight.

—The increase in the textile production of the United Kingdom during the past seven years is estimated at four per cent. Cotton factories show but little progress. Woolen and worsted factories show the most improvement.

—Some idea of the wonderful progress now being made in microscopical science may be formed by the fact, as stated by the President of the British Association lately, that results are now attained in this line which mathematicians five years ago declared to be impossible.

—For some months past there has been in use on the street railways of Melbourne, Australia, a locomotive worked by means of gas. Four copper cylinders are employed to hold the gas, which is compressed to 150 pounds a square inch. These reservoirs contain sufficient gas for a run of about fifteen miles. The locomotive weighs about one and a half tons.

—The *Northwestern Lumberman* prints statistics as to the lumber trade of the Northwest for 1886, with comparisons with the product of former years. The grand total of the white pine lumber product of the Northwest for 1886 was 7,425,368,000 feet. This is 370,000,000 feet in excess of the preceding year, and is only slightly short of the total cut for the years 1882, 1883 and 1884.

—One of the smallest oscillating engines in the country was made not long ago by a citizen of Baltimore, Md. It is about half as large as a collar-button, and is hidden completely beneath a child's thimble. Its bore is one-sixteenth of an inch, and its stroke one-eighth. The wheel, shaft, and crank weigh eight grains, the cylinder five, and the stand and pillar twelve grains, making the whole weight one pennyweight one grain. Run by compressed air, it makes three thousand revolutions a minute.

—The fact has been satisfactorily established by various scientific researches that many substances absorb luminous rays during the day, and at night emit these rays in such a manner as to impress photographic plates, although they may not be perceptible to the unaided eye. Artists have not only succeeded in photographing the visible night phosphorescence of Mont Blanc's summit, but have even secured an impression of a midnight landscape—invisible to the eye—on the terrace of the observatory at Prague.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—The fear that he would turn into a dog when he died, and be owned by a bad man, drove one Reynolds, of Virginia, to suicide.

—New cook (to mistress of the house)—Shure mum, it's three avenins in the wake I musht have 'till meself. Mistress (in dismay)—Three evenings! Why, Bridget, the Irish lady with whom we boarded last only took two.

—Hungry guest—"How is this? I ordered a steak and a poached egg. I see the egg, but where is the steak?" Table attendant—"Dat's all right, sah. De steak am under de egg."—*Chicago Rambler.*

—A manufacturer out West informs us, and wishes us to inform the American public, that his patent buzz-saw has just captured the finger of scorn, and that it will never again be pointed at any one.—*Puck.*

—When a sealskin sacque costs $500, and a diamond solitaire ring half as much more, what does a ton of coal come to? The answer ought to be "ashes," but we find by a close calculation that it is really "clinkers and slate."—*Lowell Courier.*

—Tom—"What is Dick doing now?" Harry—"He does the humorous work on the H—*Star.*" Tom—"Indeed? There's no doubt but he does it well." Harry—"Well? He's the best bower on that paper." Tom—"How is that?" Harry—"Why, because he's the joker."

—Cramped for time.—
"Oh! George, I've just read"—and her sobs they grew stronger—
"The sun's heat can not last but ten million years longer;
"My crazy quilt, George"—her tears fell undiminished—
"Oh! the sun will give out before ever it's finished!"
—*Tid Bits.*

—Woman (to tramp)—"I kin give ye some cold buckwheat cakes an' a piece o' mince pie." Tramp (frightened)—"Wha-what's that?" Woman—"Cold buckwheat cakes an' mince pie." Tramp (heroically)—"Throw in a small bottle of pepsin, madam, and I'll take the chances."—*Medical and Surgical Register.*

—We do not believe that a hen scratches for a living. She scratches for exercise. If you don't believe it, watch a well-fed hen in her humble sphere at the market. She will scratch on the sheet-iron floor with all the vigor of a gold digger, and affect to find things to eat with all the innocent assumption of a man who slips on the ice, breaks both legs and his back, and tries to look as though he hadn't fallen down.—*Burdette.*

—We have no objection to the man who rides a hobby—not even if he rides it to death. We only protest when he takes up the whole road with it.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A woman in San Bernardino, Cal., recently sent some of her husband's clothing to a Chinese laundry. In a secret pocket of the clothes, unknown to her, had been put $300 in greenbacks. John discovered the pocket and abstracted the money. He refused to return it, and a judge sent him to the penitentiary for one year.

MEXICAN BRIDALS.

The Costly Ceremonies Observed at the Expense of the Happy Groom.

The wonder is that anybody ever gets married in Mexico! Not only are there the dangers and difficulties of *sub rosa* courting, but matrimony means the expenditure of a great deal of money. According to the time-honored customs of the country, the prospective groom must furnish a home fully equipped for housekeeping before the wedding day, and must purchase all the bride's trousseau. Not a word is said about the dowry until at the civil ceremony, when agreements are drawn up as to how much will be the wife's portion on the death of her parents, for until their demise she will receive absolutely nothing. Even the white satin boots and the lingerie which she wears to the altar are gifts of the groom, every article of apparel she has previously owned being returned to her family.

The groom is also expected to make gifts to the bridesmaids, the bride's relatives and to all immediate friends, besides defraying the expenses of the wedding feast and subsequent festivities. And the old Spanish fashion is still sometimes indulged in by modern dons—of equal pride though far less wealthy than their titled ancestors—during the ride from church when first made happy benedicts, or later from the balcony of the conubial *casa*, to scatter coin among the cheering and scrambling populace, as a farmer sows his grain.

Notwithstanding all the passionate love-making of the Mexican Juliets, I am sorry to say that most of them are sad flirts. It frequently happens that a girl has two or three admirers, who are all "playing the bear" to her (as their peculiar style of outdoor courting is called) at the same time. If they chance to meet outside her window—as they are pretty sure to do, each being so constant in his attendance—"*Quien quiere U?*"—"Whom do you wish to see?" If the answer indicates the same object, one will request the other to step aside, urging prior claims, etc. If he refuses, a duel follows, and the poor girl is bound by etiquette to relinquish them both. But in their blind and jealous rage the rival Romeos are quite as likely to settle the matter then and there with ever-present daggers or pistols; and—tragic though the end may be—she who can boast the greatest number of such mementos for her sake is pre-eminently the belle.

Despite the rigid seclusion in which these fair Mexicanas are kept, elopements are not unknown—but a Mexican elopement is not like any other under the sun. Perchance some devoted Romeo has been assiduously "sparking"—at long range, so to speak, outside his Juliet's window, for a year, five years—even fifteen years, as I am told is sometimes the case; if, after all that expenditure of time, patience and guitar-playing, he is at last rejected by the obdurate parents, he can go to the nearest *Jefe Politico* and swear out a notice to the effect that the girl's happiness and his owned is ruined by the father's heartlessness; and if he can induce the official to believe it (by offering sufficient bonus), he secures a warrant, which empowers him to take the damsel bodily from her parents' home.—*Fannie B. Ward, in Milwaukee Sentinel.*

ADULTERATED DRINKS.

Fate of Two Parisians Who Dealt in Wine Made Without Grape Juice.

French wine merchants who complain of the manufacturers of Hamburg champagne and other German imitations of the juice of the grape sold under the name of noted French vintages, have evidently little to learn in the art of adulteration. Two of these gentlemen, named Linden and Margot, have just been tried for selling spurious wines, through commercial brokers, in public sales at Macon, St. Julien, St. Emilion, etc. A public analyist gave evidence that the wines were not wine at all; they were a composition made with an infusion of dried raisins, colored with extract of coal tar. The defendants pleaded that they had sold the wines as they received them, and that the persons who had consigned the wines to them were well known. They also called as witnesses a number of wine-shop keepers, who declared that as wines go the defendants' wine was not worse than any other, on which the judge remarked that it was not saying much for the articles they sold. Some purchasers of the wine said that they believed in it because it was sold by a licensed broker. One of them consoled himself with the reflection that it mattered little as "People nowadays drank such muck!" And another said that the wine had an agreeable flavor of strawberries, but as it gave his children the gripes after they had drank it, he poured it into the gutter. In spite of witnesses as to character, who spoke highly of the commercial integrity and honesty of the defendants, Linden was condemned to eight months' imprisonment and 1,000 francs fine and Margot to one month and 100 francs. The defendants were ordered jointly to bear the cost of posting twenty-five printed copies of the judgment.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

Origin of the Word "Boodle."

The criminal prosecutions that have been carried on of late against dishonest members of the New York Board of Aldermen in office at the time the Broadway railway steal was accomplished, has made the word "boodle" popular, and given it a permanent place in the vocabulary of American slang. The price paid to secure the adoption of the scheme was styled "boodle," and those who shared in its distribution as a reward for their votes were called "boodlers." St. Louis and Chicago have had their "boodle gangs," and this class of worthies seem to be constantly increasing, despite the punishment that is being meted out to offenders by the law in New York and other cities. The word "boodle" is from the old Dutch word *boedel*, meaning property or goods. The term furnishes a striking instance of that deterioration in words to which Archbishop French called attention, *boedel*, like pagan and villain, having at first had no evil meaning.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

—The man who knows the most never talks it in a crowd.—*Philadelphia Times.*

No. 144.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Erection and Construction of Buildings, to Limit the Erection, Alteration or Enlargement of Wooden Buildings, and to Regulate the Removal of Buildings.

(Passed 12th April, 1887.)

BE IT ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Short Title.

1. This By-Law may be cited as the "Buildings By-Law."

Interpretation.

2. The "Interpretation By-Law" applies to this By-Law.

Inspector of Buildings.

3. The Council shall from time to time appoint a competent person to be Inspector of Buildings, at such salary as the Council may think fit to provide. [No. 98 s. 1.]

4. The duties of the Inspector of Buildings shall be—

[a] To oversee the erection of all buildings to be built, enlarged, altered or re-erected; and

[b] To enforce the provisions of this By-Law. [No. 98 s. 2.]

5. Until otherwise ordered by the Council, the City Surveyor shall perform the duties of the Inspector of Buildings. [No. 98, s. 5.]

Regulations During Erection.

6. In all cases of erecting any building on the line of any street or public road, or within seven feet thereof, the builder shall erect a board fence six feet high to enclose one-half the sidewalk allowance in front of such building, and lay a planked pathway at least four feet wide, outside of such fence, for the convenience and security of the public; or he may, instead of such fence and pathway, plank over the whole of the scaffold at the height of the first floor above the ground floor, and enclose such scaffold at the same height at least eighteen inches all round above the level of the said planked floor, the sidewalk being left free for public use. [No. 98, s. 6.]

7. No person shall place any lumber, stone, or other building material, or any chips, shavings, or rubbish on any sidewalk, except within the aforesaid fence; and when buildings are being erected on any street no person shall occupy more than one-third of the roadway with any such building material, and no person shall place any such stone, lumber, or building material so as to obstruct the free passage of water in the drains, gutters, or watercourses; and no person shall permit or suffer any such building material to remain on the street any longer than is necessary for the erection of the building for which such material is designed; and on the completion of any building the builder or owner thereof shall within three days thereafter entirely remove all materials from the street and cause the street to be cleaned from all such building material and left in good repair. [No. 9, s. 2, part No. 98, s. 7.]

Structure

8. The wall of every building abutting upon any street, road, or public place, shall be parallel with the frontage of such street, road, or public place on which it abuts. [No. 98, s. 20, part.]

9. No building, veranda, balcony, or portion of any building shall project or encroach on or over any street, road, or public place, or the sidewalk or sidewalk allowance thereof. [No. 85, s. 19; No. 98, s. 20, part No. 126.]

10. The external walls and party walls of every brick or stone building shall be in accordance with the following specifications:

ONE STORY BUILDINGS.—Outside walls and party walls shall not be less than one brick or 8½ inches thick, and such walls shall not be more than 14 feet in height, or more than 50 feet in length, unless strengthened by cross partitions or other means approved by the Inspector of Buildings. Walls one brick and a half or 12½ inches thick shall not exceed 16 feet in height nor 70 feet in length unless strengthened by or on partitions or other means approved by the Inspector of Buildings.

TWO STORY BUILDINGS.—Outside walls and party walls of ground floor shall not be less than one brick and a half or 12½ inches thick and shall not exceed 16 feet in height nor 70 feet in length unless strengthened by cross partitions or other means approved by the Inspector of Buildings. Walls and party walls of first floor shall be not less than one brick of 8½ inches thick nor more than 14 feet in height nor 50 feet in length unless strengthened as aforesaid.

THREE STORY BUILDINGS.—Outside walls and party walls of ground floor shall not be less than two bricks or 17½ inches thick nor more than 17 feet in height nor 100 feet in length unless strengthened as aforesaid. Outside walls and party walls of first floor shall not be less than one brick and a half or 12½ inches thick nor more than 14 feet in height nor 50 feet in length unless strengthened as aforesaid.

ALL BRICK OR STONE BUILDINGS.—For every additional 20 feet in length or two feet in height, or any fraction thereof respectively, added to any of the above measurements, one-half brick or 4½ inches in thickness shall be added to the thickness of the walls of each story. And the brick or stone work of every such building shall be carried to such height as may be requisite to effectually protect the roof of the building from any adjoining building, to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings. Basement walls shall not be less than 4½ inches thicker than the walls under which they are built, and shall be of either stone, or brick. Foundations to buildings not having basements shall be not less than 18 inches in the solid ground, or less than 4½ inches thicker than the walls under which they are built, and shall be of brick or stone. Roof coverings shall be of slate, tin, iron, or other incombustible materials. [No. 52, s. 7; No. 98, s. 21, part.]

11. All party walls shall be between buildings and building, except where each building has independent walls. Party walls not being of sufficient thickness shall be taken down when an adjoining building requires to be rebuilt. Ends of timbers lying through old party walls shall be cut off when new buildings are erected against them. External walls shall not become party walls unless they have been constructed of brick or stone and in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section of this by-law. The thickness of all party walls and external walls shall be properly bounded or anchored in every case. [No. 98, s. 24].

12. No timber shall be laid into any party arch except for bond, nor into any party wall other than such templets, chains and bond timbers as may be necessary, or the ends of girders, beams, binding or trimming joists, or other principal timbers, all of which timbers shall have at least four inches and a half of solid brick work between the ends and sides thereof and the timber of any adjoining building; and the ends of every girder beam, binding or trimming joist, or other principal timber, may be laid beyond the centre of any party wall, provided there be left four inches and a half of solid brick or stone work to the end of every such piece of timber, except where any part of the ends of such timber shall lie opposite to and level with any part of the ends of any timber of an adjoining building, in which case no part of such timber shall approach nearer than two inches to the centre of the party wall. [No. 98, s. 25.]

13. Breast-summers shall in all cases be carried on brick or stone walls or piers, or on cast-iron columns stated on stone, and shall in no case be carried on story posts or other timber supports; and when the ends of any breast-summer approach the centre line of any party wall nearer than four inches and a half such ends shall be encased and entirely surrounded in cast-iron shoes. [No. 98, s. 26.]

14. All chimneys back to back in party walls shall be in the chimneys back at least one brick or 8½ inches in thickness, to the height of at least twelve inches above the mantel. Chimney backs in party walls not being back to back with any other chimney shall be at least 8½ inches clear from the party line. All flues built in any wall shall be surrounded by brick-work not less than seven inches in thickness. [No. 98, s. 27.]

15. All chimney stacks shall be carried to a height of four feet at least above the ridge of roof or any roof carried by, connected with, or abutting upon the wall to which such chimney stack is attached; except where the ridge or deck is more than six feet in height above the base of the chimney, in which case the height of the chimney shall be determined by the Inspector of Buildings. Where a chimney stack is used to carry away smoke or noxious vapours from a manufactory, the stack shall be carried to such a height as to effectually clear the surrounding buildings to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings. All chimney stacks shall be built of stone, brick, or iron, only, and in the most substantial manner. [No. 98, s. 8.]

16. All chimney hearths shall be laid wholly on brick or stone in cement, unless they be in a cellar or basement story and bedded in solid earth; and every chimney shall have a slab or first-piece of stone, brick, marble, iron or cement, at least sixteen inches broad, and extending at least six inches beyond each end of the opening, before every fireplace opening. [No. 1, s. 6, part No. 98, s. 28.]

17. No timber shall be laid within two feet of the inside of any oven, copper, still, boiler or furnace, nor within nine inches of the opening of any chimney, nor within seven inches of the inside of any metal flue, nor within four inches and a half of the inside of any brick flue, unless the wood is effectually protected to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings. [No. 1, s. 6, part; No. 98, s. 29.]

18. No pipe or funnel for carrying steam or heated air shall be fixed near any wooden place, or on the front of any building. [No. 98, s. 30, part.]

19. All doors in theatres, music halls, hotels, churches, and other buildings used for the assembly of large bodies of persons shall be constructed to open outwards; and ample provision shall be made for the rapid emptying of such buildings. [No. 98, s. 22.]

Fire Limits.

20. All that portion of the city which is within the line next hereinafter described shall be known as the Fire Limits, namely: Commencing at the north-west corner of lot 127 (one hundred and twenty-seven), thence running eastwardly along the northern boundary of that lot and continuing in a straight line to the centre of Store street, thence northerly along Store street to a point opposite the centre of Fisguard street, thence eastwardly across Store street in a straight line to and along the centre of Fisguard street to the centre of Douglas street, thence southerly along the centre of Douglas street to a point opposite the centre of Courtenay street, thence in a straight line to and along the centre of Courtenay street and to the centre of Wharf street, thence in a straight line to the north-east corner of lot 8 (eight), thence along the northern boundary of that lot to the shore of Victoria Harbor, and thence along the shore line of Victoria Harbor to the point of commencement. [No. 118, s. 1; No. 103, s. 3.]

21. No building other than with main walls of brick, iron or stone and roofing of incombustible material shall be erected or placed within the Fire Limits. [No. 52; secs. 2 and 3; No. 98, secs. 21 and 22, part; No. 116, s. 3.]

22. No addition to or alteration of any wooden building within the Fire Limits shall be made. [No. 52, s. 4; No. 116, s. 3.]

23. The two last preceding sections of this by-law shall not apply to any shed within the curtilage of another building and used exclusively for the storage of fuel for consumption in such other building, such shed not exceeding ten feet by twelve in length or breadth, nor ten feet in height, nor to any water closet or earth closet; nor shall they apply to any shed erected wholly on or over the wooden piles of any wharf on the shore of Victoria Harbor; but no shed shall be erected on or over any wharf within the Fire Limits other than with roofing of incombustible material. [No. 116, s. 3.]

Removal.

24. No person shall remove, or cause or permit to be removed, any building into, along or across any street or public place, without having first obtained permission, in writing, for that purpose from the Street Committee. [No. 105, s. 1.]

25. Every application for permission to remove any building shall be in writing, shall describe the building and its location and the place to which it is to be removed, and shall state the streets required to be used and the number of days for such removal; and it shall be accompanied by a valuation, to be obtained for this purpose from the City Surveyor, of the building to be removed, signed by one of the officers of the Corporation. [No. 105; ss. 2 and 3; No. 117, s. 1.]

26. No permission shall be given to remove any building into, along or across any street or public place, unless such building shall appear by the valuation of the City Surveyor accompanying the application as aforesaid to be worth at least Two hundred and fifty dollars. [No. 105, s. 4; No. 117, s. 2.]

27. Every permission to remove a building shall state the route by which, and the number of days within which, such removal is to be effected. [No. 117, s. 4, part.]

28. Every person who has obtained permission as aforesaid to remove any building shall forthwith remove the same in accordance with such permission, and not further or otherwise, and shall, during such removal, place and keep a beacon light on the front and another on the back of the building under removal from sunset to sunrise. [No. 105, s. 5; No. 117, s. 5.]

29. In case any person remove any building into any street or public place without having obtained such permission therefor as aforesaid, or into any street or public place not named in such permission, or leave any building in any street or public place longer than the time limited by such permission, it shall be lawful for the Mayor or the Street Committee to cause the building to be pulled down or removed, and all costs and expenses attending such pulling down or removal shall be repaid by the owner of such building to the Corporation, and shall be recoverable, with costs, in like manner as any penalty for the infraction of a by-law. [No 117, s. 4, part.]

Dangerous and Irregular Buildings.

30. Whenever any building shall be so much decayed or from any cause injured as to be, in the opinion of the Inspector of Buildings and the Council, a dangerous nuisance or eyesore, or whenever any wooden building heretofore erected and still standing within the Fire Limits herein described, or any building, veranda, or portion of a building heretofore erected or constructed or hereafter to be erected or constructed otherwise than in accordance with the regulations of this by-law, shall, in the opinion of the Inspector of Buildings and the Council, have become decayed or injured to the extent of one half or more of its original value or cost it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings, under the direction of the Council, to notify in writing the owner, agent, occupier, or other person having charge of such building, veranda, or portion of a building to remove or pull down the same forthwith; and the person so notified shall cause the same to be removed or pulled down within ten days after such notification; and in case any person so notified fail to comply with the terms of such notification within ten days thereafter, it shall be lawful for the Council to authorize by resolution any officer therein named to remove or pull down the building, veranda, or portion of a building in question. [No. 52, s. 6.]

31. Whenever any building in course of erection, enlargement, alteration, or repair, shall be deemed unsafe by the Inspector of Buildings, the owner, contractor, agent, or person having charge thereof shall be notified at once to make the same safe and secure; and every person so notified shall forthwith make such building safe and secure according to the terms of the notification. [No. 98, s. 18.]

Enforcing Regulations.

32. It shall be lawful for the Council to authorize by resolution any officer therein named to pull down or remove any building which shall have been constructed or placed in contravention of this by-law; and all costs and expenses reasonably incurred in such pulling down or removal shall be repaid by the owner of such building to the Corporation, and shall be recoverable, with costs, in like manner as any penalty for the infraction of a by-law. [No. 116, s. 4.]

33. Every person convicted of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall forfeit and pay thereto a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars. [No. 98, s. 31; No. 105, s. 7.]

Repeal.

34. "The By-law for Prohibiting the Erection of the By-law to amend the By-law for the Protection of the City against Fire (No. 52) Wooden Buildings, 1879," [No. 52], the "By-law to Repeal the By-law for Prohibiting the Erection of Wooden Buildings Amendment By-law, 1882," [No. 95], sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of the "Victoria Building By-law, 1882," [No. 98], "The By-law for prohibiting the Erection of Wooden Buildings, 1879 Amendment By-law, 1882," [No. 102], "The Buildings Removal By-law, 1884," [No. 103], the "Fire Limits and Wooden Building By-law, 1885," [No. 116], except section 6, the "Building Removal Amendment By-law, 1886," [No. 117], section 1 of the by-law entitled "A By-law to amend the Consolidated Sidewalk and Awning By-law, 1881," [No. 128], and so much of every other by-law as is inconsistent with this by-law, or makes any provision for any matter herein provided for, are hereby repealed; and this by-law is substituted for them. 837

TO THE ELECTORS

OF

Cowichan District.

GENTLEMEN:

Yielding to the request of many friends who have urged me to come forward as a candidate for the vacancy now existing in this district, I consent to do so. My views are known to most of you, who have resided any length of time in the district.

As being opposed to the reckless policy of the present and late governments—a policy which if persisted in will soon land the province in complete bankruptcy.

I am opposed to the large civil service list, a list which is constantly growing under the spoils system of the present government.

I am opposed to monopolies of all kinds, believing laws should be enacted for the many and not for the favored few.

I am opposed to increasing the Cabinet to five members, as it will entail a large additional expense on the country. For many months the work has been discharged by two ministers.

I am also opposed to the system adopted by the government for borrowing large sums of money. I am in favor of submitting the matter to the people for their verdict.

I shall form as liberal an expenditure of public money, on public works and improvements as the finances of the country warrant. I will insist on all public works being executed by contract, and that the expenditure shall be kept within our income.

There are many other matters which might be mentioned, but I expect to be able more fully to discuss them with the electors at meetings to be held, due notice of which will be given hereafter.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours truly,
JOHN N. EVANS.

Somenos, April 15, 1887. 829

Railways and Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

Shortest, Quickest,
AND IN EVERY RESPECT.
THE BEST ROUTE,
TO
Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Halifax, Portland, New York, Boston, St. Paul & Chicago.

Daily Solid Through Trains
FROM
VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Through Second-class Sleepers FREE OF CHARGE.

LOWEST RATES.

Remember our scenery is without exception the Grandest in the World. You pass through an ever-changing Panorama of Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, Canyons and Glaciers—Prairies—delighting every one who has travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

When going East, purchase Tickets by this Line.

Mark and Consign your Freight via C. P. Railway. Lowest Rates. No Transfers.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at office of the

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C. V. HEATHCOTE, Contracting Agent. D. R. MUNRO, Ticket Agent.

D. E. BROWN,
District Freight and Passenger Agent.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

TIME TABLE.
Commencing Monday, Aug. 2, 1886.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	3:45 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at	10:00 a.m
Leaves Townsend at	10:30 a.m
Arrives at Seattle at	2:00 p.m.
Leaves Seattle at	2:45 p.m.
Arrives at Tacoma at	3:45 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4:00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	5:15 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at	10:50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	10:30 a.m.
Leaves Portland at	11:00 a.m.
Leaves Tacoma at	4:00 a.m.
Arrives at Seattle at	6:25 a.m.
Leaves Seattle at	7:00 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at	11:00 a.m.
Leaves Townsend at	11:30 a.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	3:30 p.m.

For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT IRVING,
General Ticket Agent.
Two doors north of Post Office.
Government street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Navigation Co.
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 6
Taking effect March 20, 1887.

Burrard Inlet Route.

VICTORIA TO

Port Moody and Vancouver,
Daily except Monday, at 3 o'clock.

Moodyville and Hastings,
Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Port Moody to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 3:30 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA

For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island,
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Plumper Pass
Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

Leaves New Westminster for Victoria,
Monday at 4:30 p.m.; Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

Tuesday, at 4 a.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass,
Thursday at 7 o'clock.

The Company reserves the right of changing the Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.
March 17, 1887.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails.

WILL LEAVE the Company's Wharf, Folsom Street, San Francisco, California, for

AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY,
WITHOUT CHANGE
THE MAGNIFICENT 3000 TON Iron Steamer
ZEALANDIA,
June 2 ..... at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU,
The magnificent steamer "Australia," May 24.

For freight or passage, apply at office, 327 Market St. JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS., 327 Market Street, San Francisco, California.
nov26

PACIFIC Mail Steamship Co.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for

Hongkong via Yokohama,

S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro	May 24, 2 p.m.
City of New York	June 15, 2 p.m.
City of Sydney	July 23, 2 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 13, 2 p.m.

For New York via Panama,

Steamers will sail 1st and 15th of each month at 10 a. m. for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents. 202 4 San Francisco.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75
No Vacations
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS
Ladies admitted into all departments.
Call for illustrated catalogue.

Notices.

Notice of Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ADMITTED AS a partner, from the 1st instant, Mr. LOUIS GARCIA DUMBLETON. The style of the firm will henceforth be known as Hall, Goepel & Co.
HALL & GOEPEL.
Victoria B. C., April 25, 1887. ap25-1m

Notice.

MR. GUSTAV LEISER HAS BEEN Admitted as a partner in the business of a Dry Goods Merchant, now carried on by Moses Lenz upon Government Street and the concern will henceforth be known as "LENZ & LEISER."
Victoria, Dec. 1, 1886 MOSES LENZ. GUSTAV LEISER.
Witness, THEODORE DAVIE.

Portland Advertisem'ts

OREGON MILLING CO.'S
Royal Flour.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.

ISOM, LANNING & CO. Proprietors.
Dang 14 tf

Dr. SPINNEY

Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and listof questions. June 9 1

The Starr Kidney Pad,

A PERMANENT,
Sure Cure for Diseases

Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints—causing Pain in Small of Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too Frequent Scanty, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturition, Inability of Retention and Involuntary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the system of Diseases common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc.

Pamphlets and Testimonials can be outlined from Druggists free.

PRICES—Child's Pad, $1.50 (cures bed-wetting Regular Pad, $2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases $3.00.

"GOOD BACKING.—As the Starr Kidney Pad Co. of Toronto are again introducing in this province their amous cure, it is only fair to call attention to the long period of success which has greeted their great antidote for so many distressing diseases. The testimonials of diabetes and Bright's disease or the kidneys are affirmed by reliable people to yield to the persevering application of this company's pads, which have no equal in the effectual treatment of lame backs and all weaknesses of the lumber and genito-urinary organs."—Victoria Colonist, Sept. 11, 1886.

LANGLEY & Co., Wholesale Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Retail by E. Pimbury & Co., Nanaimo, T. Pickard, Denman Island; R. B. Richardson, Cowichan; A. R. Johnson & Co., Chemainus; J. McNeely, Ladner's Landing; A. M. Herring and D. S. Curtis & Co., New Westminster; H. McDowell & Co., Vancouver; McCartney & Bros., Kamloops and Vancouver; Clarke & Co., Kamloops; W. R. Magaw, Priest Valley; and Vancouver Drug Co., Vancouver. sept 11

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

The Great English Medicine.

PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS, AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
EVANS SONS & MASON, LTD.
MONTREAL.

DR. VANMONCISCAR,

132, 134, Third Street, Portland, Or.

Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer with

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage; also, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially. If in trouble, call immediately or write. Delays are dangerous. nov1 D&W

CHAS. HAYWARD
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.
Langley Street, Victoria.

VICTORIA
LOAN OFFICE.

Money advanced on Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds, Guns, Pistols, Trunks and contents, &c., &c.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES for sale. Business strictly confidential.

44 JOHNSON STREET
Opposite Railroad Hotel. P.O. Box 504.

PORTLAND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CORBETT & MACLEAY,
IMPORTERS
And Wholesale Grocers, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon. jun8 D&W

THE ST. CHARLES,
C. W. KNOWLES, Proprietor.
Two Hundred Rooms. The Leading Hotel of the Northwest, corner Front and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon. The house has just been thoroughly overhauled, from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments. An Otis Elevator has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground. The St. Charles, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest. The Restaurant, in charge of Chas. Heinan, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. jane7

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN J. AUSTEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 30.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Purchase, sell and lease property, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to real estate. Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. feb18

PHYSICIANS.

F. W. HALL, M.D., C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE—Johnson street, between Douglas and Broad.
Special attention given to Diseases of Eye, Ear, Throat, and Diseases of Women.
Office open all night. Consultation free. ap13

DRS. HALL & HALL,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS.
Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin. Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear.
J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M. T. S. HALL, M.D., C.M.
OFFICE—Theater Block, Douglas street. Consultation free.

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

C. B. ROBELEN,
CARPENTER, JOINER & CONTRACTOR,
Wharf street, near Johnson, Victoria. All kinds of j

TOBACCO.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Have received a fresh supply of Messrs. J. B. PACE & CO.'S Celebrated Tobaccos, as under:

ESCORT CHEWING, - - 13 Oz. Plugs.
do. do. - 16 Oz. do. Smooth.
SCROLL TAG SMOKING, 7 Oz. Twists.
do. do. do. 14 Oz. Tibbets.
KENTUCKY SMILE, CHEWING.
CROSS SWORDS, LONG CUT, SMOKING.

Myrtle Navy, Climax, Jackson's Best, and other kinds always on sale.

Sole Agents for Duke's Cameo Cigarettes.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Wednesday, May 4, 1887

DIED.

HELMCKEN.—At the residence of Mr. G. A. McTavish, North Saanich, on the 2nd instant, Mary Jane, the beloved wife of J. D. Helmcken, M. D., a native of Dumfries, Scotland, aged 23 years and 7 months.

☞ The funeral will leave the residence of Dr. J. S. Helmcken, James Bay, at 2 o'clock p. m., and the Reformed Episcopal Church at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, 8th inst.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The circulation of THE TIMES is greater in this province than that of any other journal. It is an unrivalled medium through which the people can be reached. Try it and be convinced of its superiority over all others.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

Thirty Days more for bargains at Denny's Clearing-Out Sale.

—Money saved by having your plans made by FISHER, the ARCHITECT. *

—Something good for breakfast. Prime Finnan Haddocks, fresh, at FELL & Co's.*

—Photographic views along the line of the C. P. R in B. C., for sale at R. MAYNARD's, Douglas St.

—The Home Social Club will give one of their pleasant social dances in Denny's Hall this evening.

—M. W. WAITT & Co., have now in stock the famous ESTEY ORGAN, for which they are agents. Call and examine. *

—The Louise will reach her wharf here about the usual hour to-night. She left Vancouver at 2.30.

—For a delicious MILK PUNCH or a *genuine* COCKTAIL go to the Pritchard House. *

—The City of Vancouver will celebrate the jubilee on the 1st of July—Dominion Day.

—A well selected stock of ENGLISH WALKING STICKS, LAWN TENNIS goods and Spalding BASE BALL GOODS, at J. BARNSLEY'S, Fort street, near Douglas. *

—The Canadian Pacific Railway tendered the Queen of Hawaii the free use of the company's car over the road on her journey east.

—The Custer correspondent of the Whatcom *Reveille* states that there are a few immigrants settling in and around these parts, but many are going over into British Columbia.

—A large quantity of vegetables and fruits, such as asparagus, green peas, cherries, strawberries, bananas, etc., arrived by the Elder and are retailing at fair prices.

—The Remington type writer is far superior to any other, being the simplest strongest, most durable and most rapid writing machine made. M. W. Waitt & Co., are sole agents for B. C. *

—Another shipment of Novelties in Jerseys, Children's Dresses, Hosiery, Dress Goods, &c., &c., received this day at the Lansdowne House, Yates street. John Partridge, proprietor. *

—Call and see our fine mouldings, all latest patterns, steel engravings and latest pictures. We make a specialty of mounting pictures, Jos. SOMMERS, Government St. *

—The lime-light entertainment to be given this evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be under the management of Mr. Heron, and not the Y. M. C. A. as stated by our morning contemporary.

—Dr. A. C. West, dentist, will for the present occupy dental rooms in Hastings Photographic buildings, Fort street, where his old patrons and all requiring fine dental work, are respectfully invited to call. *

—During April the customs collections at New Westminster were: Customs, $4,595.74; other revenues, $230.98; total, $4,826.72. This is a decrease of $505 as compared with the same period of last year, and an increase of $1,477 over April, 1885.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B.C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References. *

—The steamer Umatilla is to be fitted out at San Francisco as a passenger steamer after her arrival from the northern collieries. The contract for building the new cabin has been taken by the Union Iron Works Company, and the alterations will be made at the shipyard at the Potrero.

Northwest Senators.

A lively debate took place in the Commons on the question of Cabinet representation for the Northwest Territories. The Liberals favored a change over the present system by making the Senate elective, or nominated by the Local Legislature. It was also discovered that no limit was placed on the number to be elected. In the older provinces the B. N. Act defines the number. The absence of such a resolution it is held may lead to trouble. The debate was adjourned.

More Large Shipments East.

The Geo. W. Elder on her up trip brought 638,974 pounds of sugar for Minneapolis; for Boston 124 packages of leather and for New York 16 bundles of dry hides, which will go east over the C. P. R. from Port Moody this week.

When You Do.

When you get up some morning and find the sun rising in the west, that will be the day when A. GIMMONS, the clothier, will be undersold in clothing or gents' furnishings, and not before. *

Consignees.

Per the North Pacific to-day, from the Sound: M. Sinclair, John Weiler, S. J. Pitts.

You Should See These.

TWO CARLOADS buggies direct from the manufacturers, special prices, new styles. COWAN, SHAW & Co., Wharf St. *

The Jubilee Celebration.

The jubilee committee met last night, Mayor Fell presiding. Tuesday and Wednesday, the 21st and 22nd of June were named as the days for the celebration. Mayor Fell, Mr. Speaker Pooley, Col. Holmes and Mr. M. W. T. Drake were appointed to confer with Admiral Seymour and invite his co-operation. A regatta was decided upon, and the matter of making arrangements was delegated to a special committee, composed of the sub-committee above named, Admiral Seymour, captains of H. M. S. at Esquimalt with such officers as they may name, and Messrs. Smith, Bennett, Broderick, T. C. Jones, and Braden. Messrs. J. H. Turner, E. G. Prior and Capt. Irving were appointed to make necessary arrangements for illuminating the harbor. It was also decided that a ball should be held on the evening of one of the days mentioned. A motion was made and unanimously carried, requesting the Council to submit a by-law authorizing the expenditure of $5000 for the purpose of the celebration. The committee then adjourned until Thursday of next week.

Secret of Advertising.

A well known firm furnishing merchant on Johnson street, near Store street, to-day informed a TIMES representative that at last he had discovered the true method for successful advertising. Formerly he advertised but occasionally. Lately he has purchased a certain position in THE TIMES and finds it to be the best investment he ever made, not even excepting placer diggings in the early days of 1858-9. He now asserts that there is a vast difference between true and false advertising. Fence-pasting and rock-daubing are relics of the past, of the days when a man pinned a written notice to a tree. As methods of advertising they went out with the stage coach, the post-horse and the hand-press. In this age they do not pay, and their greatest use is to show the old fogyism of the men who employ them. An advertisement in THE TIMES is read by thousands who otherwise would be quite oblivious to the announcements made through this medium. Others like our Johnson street friend will waken up to the importance of placing their advertisements in THE TIMES, a journal read by the masses in the city and throughout the province generally.

Local Sports.

On the 14th inst. the James Bay base ball club and the Rock Bay base ball club will play a match game on the diamond at Beacon Hill. There is much good natured rivalry existing between the two clubs for the coming season's supremacy.

Victoria's favorite skater "Patsy" LeLievre, practises daily at the rink for a probable coming event with a Puget Sound skater. We wish him success.

The horse races at the Driving Park on the Queen's birthday promise to be excellent. A number of speedy animals are in training for the rich purses offered by Messrs. Tait & Davis.

In aquatic circles there seems to be a dearth, yet moderate sized prizes are offered by the management of the Odd Fellows' picnic, to be held at Shawnigan Lake on the 24th. The chances are that the single scull and single races will all be won by one man.

Hidden Treasures.

Capt. F. Gee, of San Francisco, thinks he has located the sunken steamer Brother Jonathan. In 1865, when abreast of Crescent City, this vessel struck a sunken rock in the Pacific and went down. She is supposed to have had nearly $2,000,000 on board. Every effort to find her position has hitherto proved unavailing. Captain Gee will start for Crescent City in a few days to commence operations. The loss of this steamship, when bound for this port from San Francisco with a number of Victorians and other prominent people on board, is yet well remembered by old time Victorians, although twenty-two years have elapsed.

Exporting Potatoes.

We believe that of all the necessaries of life potatoes form the least item of imports; yet for choice new potatoes the San Francisco market is regularly called upon. On the last trip of the Elder to San Francisco an enterprising British Columbian shipped 200 sacks of B. C. potatoes, which were the first imported into the Bay City from a foreign country for a long while. A duty of 15 cents per bushel or 50 cents per sack was paid to Uncle Sam for the privilege of our American cousins eating our *pommes de terre*, but on account of the wide range of prices the importation will pay a good profit, notwithstanding the duty.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

Messrs. Duncan McArthur and T. C. Scober, of Winnipeg, who have been in St. Paul for some days interviewing the officials of the Northern Pacific relative to securing an extension of their system to the boundary line have been successful in their efforts. They telegraphed the Winnipeg *Sun* last Friday that they had completed arrangements with the Northern Pacific to build to the boundary, if the government and the people of Manitoba support the efforts of the Manitoba Central to meet them.

Is He Drowned?

A sailing boat, bottom-up, was found by sailors of H. M. ships at Esquimalt floating in that harbor this morning and was handed over to Officer Campbell, the Esquimalt guardian of the peace. A number of sailors are confident they saw a man sailing in the boat yesterday. Probably during the heavy blow of last evening and night the craft was struck by a squall and upset and the occupant, most likely, drowned.

The Concordia.

The Concordia is still in the zenith of its success. This week there are three new artists, Miss Bessie Turner, W. E. Turner and Larry O'Neil, the Irish gentleman, all stars. Miss Jennie Raywood, Miss Frankie Whitcombe and the pet'te Minnie Bickett are still here, and last but not least Johnnie Cain and Billy Gilbert, the funny one. *

For Artists Only.

We have just received direct Window & Newton's Oil and Water Colors, a large selection of Brushes, Plaques, and Terra Cotta Ware, which we will sell at our usual low prices.

W. C. STATIONERY & PRINTING CO.,
Next door to the Post Office.

Nanaimo's Calamity.

Scarcely three years have elaped since our sister city Nanaimo was visited with a severe calamity, no less than 23 human lives having been lost by an explosion in No. 3 shaft, South Wellington. That calamity was up to that date the most appalling that had ever taken place in this province, and resulted in casting a general gloom over the province.

The awfully appalling catastrophe of last night completely overshadows the disaster of 1884. The full extent of the Nanaimo calamity is not yet known. Notwithstanding repeated messages to that city for information no reply up to the hour of writing these lines has been received. It is stated that the wires are so fully taxed and their being only one operator in that city, that business has accumulated at such a rate that it will take some time to get even with the business already in hand. Sufficient, however, is known that last evening's disaster is the most astounding one that has ever happened in this province, if not on the Pacific coast. The accident happened at an hour when changes in the shifts were about taking place; when men were preparing to emerge from the bowels of the earth to join their families, many no doubt having made arrangements to spend a happy joyous evening in some social circle and around the festive board. Others were anticipating meeting a friend with whom the hours of early evening would be whiled away. Alas, however, for man's proposing and planning! In an instant, in the flash of an eye, all these expectation and proposals were dashed to atoms. The fearful news has to be chronicled that no less than 150 men—a majority of whom it is safe to say were bread winners, the fathers of families and heads of households—have been either burned, choked or drowned. It is fearful to contemplate the untold agonies these poor fellows must have undergone in their living tomb ere death—to them, in this instance, a welcome visitor—came to their relief. In the presence of such a calamity, happening within a few hours' ride of our own city, we can but express our most profound sorrow for, and sympathy with, the citizens of Nanaimo in this, their dark hour of tribulation. A terrible blow has fallen upon that city. It is certain that many a family will be left in destitute circumstances, depending entirely on the charity of a cold, heartless world for temporary relief. To-day it will be felt that scarcely a house in Nanaimo but hath lost a member or a friend. Fathers have been taken ruthlessly from their loved ones and their wives left widows with fatherless children—left to struggle through life's battles as best they can. Fathers, brothers and lovers are laid side by side many hundred of feet under the ground. Others who went forth in the full vigor of youth and strength of manhood in the morning were brought back mangled and almost unrecognizable corpses in the evening. It is a time indeed for Nanaimo, when universal sympathy will be extended her and her sorrowing citizens. Steps of course will be taken at once to render aid and relief to the needy and the distressed of whom no doubt there will be a great many. One out of every twenty of her population has been carried off without a moment's warning. It is as already stated the most appalling catastrophe that this province has ever been visited with.

An investigation will doubtless be held and enquiry made into the cause of the accident, the full particulars of which will be looked for with eagerness and anxiety.

VICTORIA'S JAY GOULD.

The Railroads, Coal Mines, Steamships and Lands Which He Owns.

Mr. Robert Dunsmuir, M. P. P., now in San Francisco, was recently interviewed by an *Examiner* reporter at the Grand Hotel. In prefacing the interview the *Examiner* devotes much space to Mr. Dunsmuir's life and says he is one of the richest and most influential men on the Pacific Coast. In financial circles and in Canadian politics he is recognized as a powerful factor. The story of his life reads like a romance. It is but a few years since he was poor and unknown; and then the journal relates the romance of his coal discoveries. Mr. Dunsmuir gave a glowing account of the province's prosperity and future outlook. He intends returning on the 12th inst. The *Examiner* winds up with saying "probably the railroad, coal mines, steamships, lands and lots and various enterprises which he owns and is connected with are worth not less than $15,000,000 to $20,000,000."

Westminster Gas Company.

Dr. Milne and Mr. C. D. Rand returned from the mainland last night, where they had been attending the annual meeting of the New Westminster Gas Light Company, which was held on Monday. The financial statement submitted the shareholders by the directors was considered to be highly satisfactory, as were also the operations of the company for the last six months, during which time the light has been supplied to consumers. The report was adopted and the following directors were then elected, namely: James Cunningham, Dr. Milne, Ben. Douglas, J. L. Stamford and C. D. Rand. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. James Cunningham was elected President, Dr. Milne, Vice-President, and Ed. Rand, Secretary.

On the Ragged Edge.

Willis Bond was again dragged into court to-day by a hard-hearted official, for the offence of "disturbing the street." Willis, who is a martyr to circumstances, had proposed to make reparation, to which the City Surveyor had assented; but the Superintendent of Police stated that his instructions from the Mayor were to prosecute the defendant. Mr. E. Johnson was therefore in a quandary, and adjourned the case until to-morrow to ascertain if the matter could not be adjusted by the defendant repairing the damage done.

The Late Mrs. Helmcken.

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. D. Helmcken will take place on Friday next at 2 p. m., from Hon. Dr. Helmcken's residence, and at 2.30 p. m. from the Reformed Episcopal church.

Liberal Donation.

Mr. W. C. Ward, manager of the Bank of British Columbia, has received a cablegram from London instructing him to subscribe, on behalf of the bank, one thousand dollars to the Jubilee Hospital fund.

English Window Glass, 16 oz., all sizes; also Stained and Enamelled Glass, at Muirhead and Mann's Sash and Door Factory.

The Driving Season.

COWAN, SHAW & Co. have to hand two carloads of buggies made and finished expressly for the British Columbia market. COWAN, SHAW & Co., Wharf s

A Fine Lot.

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c., just to hand, two carloads, extra finish. COWAN, SHAW & Co., Wharf street.

Nova Scotians!

LABRADOR HERRINGS, FINNAN HADDOCKS at NEUFELDER & ROSS. *

PERSONALS.

R. G. McConnell, of the geological survey, arrived from the east last night.

Senator W. M. Stewart, of Carson, Nevada, is at the Driard.

Mr. Henry Woods, of Winnipeg, is in the city.

Mr. Wyman Clark, representing the Fonthill Nurseries, Ontario, is in the city.

Mr. John F. Howard, of Winnipeg, is on his way to this city.

Mr. Jos. Cawthra, a prominent Torontonian accompanied by his wife and daughters, are at the Driard.

Mr. G. B. Pattee, Ottawa; Wm Muir, Woodstock; A. D. Sandeman, Montreal; and P. F. Scharesmidt, Toronto, are registered at the Driard.

Mrs. F. McLaughlan and Miss Lyla McLaughlan, Quebec; L. Samuel, Toronto, returned from California, and departed for their homes this morning.

Mr. Andrew White, of Kamloops, has returned from England whither he had been purchasing first-class machinery for the manufacture of brick at the interior capital.

Mr. D. E. Brown, district freight and passenger agent of the C. P. R., will be in the city to-night. It is also reported that he will be accompanied by Mr. Robt. Kerr the general traffic superintendent.

Dr Milne, F S Barnard, A O Hastings, T R Smith (H B Co) and O H Goodwin returned from the mainland last night.

Mr John Boultbee, barrister and solicitor for Vancouver city, is indisposed and confined to his room.

Passengers by the North Pacific, from the Sound: H Spence, E A Hackett, Mrs Currie, J C Hevy, Mrs Lupas, W C Halleck, C Taylor, J Daley, C Becher, Jos Brown, A W Leaton, J A Duffy, H Wittinberg, B O Hard and wife, — Williams, Miss Rostin, M Sohl.

THE FOSTER MINE.

The Free Gold will Pay Expenses—A Likely Bonanza.

Mr. W. S. May, the gentleman who built the mill and chlorinization works of the Foster Milling & Mining Co., at the Big Slide, having completed the work, came down last night on his way to San Francisco. He reports the mill working satisfactorily, and crushing at the rate of twenty-five tons every twenty four hours. Crushing began on Thursday last and has gone on uninterruptedly ever since. Mr. Henderson, the manager, is delighted with the operation of the machinery and the bright prospects ahead. Nothing definite will be known of the output until the first clean up, which will be made in about a month after starting; but Mr. May thinks the free gold will pay all the expenses of mining, leaving the product of the sulphurets as profits. As that portion of the quartz assays from $50 to $100 per ton, it is obvious that if this estimate is correct, or nearly so, the Foster mine will prove a veritable bonanza. But even after liberally discounting the manager's estimate of the probable yield, there will be a large margin of profit for the stockholders. Mr. May leaves for San Francisco to-morrow.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada. *

Hon. Mr. Davie's Condition.

A report was current this afternoon that the illness of the Hon. Mr. Davie had taken a serious turn, but on inquiry at his office we learned that he was no worse. We sincerely hope that he will soon be restored to health again.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Clarence: E Priest, Nanaimo; G Huston, San Francisco; Mrs W and Mr T Daykin, Eureka, Cal.

THE JUBILEE FUNDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—The jubilee committee has resolved to make every ratepayer in the city contribute towards the expenses of the jubilee celebration, by getting an authorization from the property owners for a loan of $5,000, or, if there is money enough in the treasury, by appropriating that sum from the public revenues of the current year. There is, of course, a most important contingency upon which this extraordinary proposal depends. The electors must first endorse it, and judging by the results of former appeals for money for public improvements, I am disposed to think that the present demand for $5,000, which would be expended in fire crackers and Chinese lanterns, will not meet the unanimous approbation of the hard-working taxpayer. Our citizens have generously responded to the appeal in aid of the new hospital fund, and have enough loyalty left to contribute voluntarily all the money required to give vent to their effervescing feelings on the days set apart for the jubilee celebration. A patriotic display evoked by compulsion would necessarily be a hollow and superficial tribute to the Queen, whose glorious reign it is sought to commemorate. The right to levy taxation was never given to municipalities for such a purpose, and even were a majority to authorize the loan, a grievous wrong would still be done to the minority. Might does not always make right. I hope the Council will, at its meeting to-night, and with its aggregate avoirdupois, "sit upon" the unjust proposal.

KOSMOS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

Men's Suits from $5 00
Boys' Suits from 2 00
Men's Pants from 1 50
—AT—
RUSSELL, McDONALD & Co.'s
Cheap Variety Store,
MASONIC BUILDING,
Douglas Street.

ARRIVED AT
Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium,
A VERY FINE LINE OF
Ladies', Misses and Children's
PHILADELPHIA GOODS.
As usual, Prices Extremely Low. Repairing receives prompt attention.
CORNER GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON STREETS.

The Anti-Coercion Resolutions.

The Toronto *Mail's* London correspondent cables that the resolutions of the Dominion Parliament with reference to the Irish Crimes bill were unnoticed by the London morning papers, but are subjected to adverse criticism in the evening journals. He interviewed many Liberal Unionists and Conservatives, who all concurred practically in saying that Canada exceeded her functions in passing judgment on the Imperial Parliament regarding a question with which England has alone to deal. The resolutions were ignored in the House of Commons.

The Place for Bargains.

J. Sehl has just opened, in addition to his well assorted stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, a complete line of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Bar Glasses, the finest ever offered in the country, at remarkable low prices, having arrived before the advance in freight rates. *

Fowl Thieves.

Mr. H. Mussell, of the B. C. Boot and Shoe Store, whose residence is on Pandora street, had the misfortune to have his tenery raided on Monday morning last. The thief or thieves' booty consisted of chickens and ducks. So far the rascals have not been captured.

NEW TO-DAY.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.
DISPATCH A STEAMER
Every Saturday for San Francisco
Leaving the outer wharf at One o'clock, p.m.
May 8, - Geo. W. Elder,
AT ONE O'CLOCK P.M.
Shippers must notify us when room for freight is required.
No Freight received after 6 p.m. on Friday, 6th May.
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Agents.
Wharf Street, Victoria. may4

BOYS' & YOUTHS'
CLOTHING.
200 Suits to Choose from,
—AT THE—
Mechanics' Cash Store
48 JOHNSON STREET.
may14

Citizens Insurance Co.
OF CANADA.
Established 1864. Capital $1,000,000.
ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.
The most liberal Policies, giving most benefits of any Company. Indemnity for Partial Disablement.
TRIP TICKETS on sale as follows: For $2.00, Accidental Death, or $15 Weekly Indemnity, covering passage to the following points:—To Nanaimo, 15c; to Vancouver, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle or Tacoma, 25c. To Portland, Or., Calgary, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal or Quebec, 50c.
Special deposits at Ottawa with the Government for each department.
Gentlemen who can influence business should address us.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Risks taken at the Lowest Current Rates of Premium, according to the Hazard. Prompt settlement of losses.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
New and Attractive Plans, not offered by any other Company. The only Company offering the popular Coupon Endowment, and Life Endowment and Annuity Investment Bonds. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.
HART & IRWIN
Corner of View and Douglas street,
Victoria, B. C.
General Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory. my 4

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office Fort street between Blanchard and Quadra.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Amusements.

WONDERFUL!
THE STONE MAN!
Is now on Exhibition at the
BEE HIVE,
FORT STREET. ap19 1m

FIRST ANNIVERSARY SOCIAL
GIVEN BY MEMBERS OF
St. Joseph's Social & Literary Society,
Assisted by the young Ladies of St. Andrew's (B. C.) Congregation and several local Amateurs, at
THEATRE COMIQUE,
FORT STREET, ON
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5th.
The Programme will comprise Vocal and Instrumental Music Recitations, Tableaux, &c.!
Admission, including refreshments, 50c; Children half price. may2

I. O. O. F.
Picnic AND Regatta
—AT—
SHAWNIGAN LAKE,
—ON—
TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1887
The proceeds to be given to the Provincial
JUBILEE HOSPITAL FUNDS.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.

1. Four-oared Race, rowing from the gunwales, between crews of Lodges I. O. O. F. Prize, $25; entrance fee, $5. Three boats to enter or no race.
2. Single Sculls, outriggers, has distap, open to all comers. Morton Prize, $25; Second Prize $10, in case three boats enter. Entrance fee, $3.
3. Four-oared Race, rowing from the gunwales, handicap, open to all comers. First Prize, $25, Second Prize, $10. Entrance fee, $4.00. Three boats to enter or no race.
4. Dingy Race, short course, handicap. First Prize, $5; Second Prize, $2.50. Entrance fee, 50c.
5. Punt Race, short course. First Prize, $5; Second Prize, $2.50. Entrance fee, 50c.
6. Swimming Match. First Prize, $5; Second Prize, $2.50. Competitors to be suitably attired to the satisfaction of the committee.
7. Walking Greasy Pole. Prize, $3. Competitors to be suitably attired to the satisfaction of the committee.

The Races to commence at One o'clock p.m.

The Committee will provide three Four-oared boats. The railway fare of boats will be borne by the committee if sent the day previously.

DANCING.

Fare for the Round Trip.....$1 50
Children under 10..... 25

RICHARD JONES,
ap22 td Hon. Sec'y.

RACES—MAY 24, 1887.
Victoria Driving Park, Cadboro Bay Road.
FIRST RACE—Colt Race, half mile, for 2-year olds; purse as per agreement with owners, with $50 added. SECOND RACE—Trotting, mile heats, best 2 in 3, for horses that have never beaten 3 minutes; Purse, $125. THIRD RACE—Trotting, mile heats, best 2 in 3; free to all comers; Purse, $200.
Four to enter and three to start in all races. Horses of different owners. Entries to be made at the Pritchard House on or before 22nd May. Entries to all purses 15 per cent. All disputes to be settled on the track by the Judges.
may2 td TAIT & DAVIS.

AUCTION.
The undersigned has been instructed to sell,
SATURDAY, MAY 7th.
THE WHOLE OF THE
Horses, Harness, Carriages, Hacks, Buggies, Phaetons, Cutters, Saddles, Bridles, and all the Fixtures connected with
Dalby's Eureka Livery Stables,
PANDORA STREET.
Any person requiring a good Family Horse will find some of the best in the city among this lot of Horses.
Also a gentle cow 8t for a family.
☞ Sale to commence at ELEVEN a. m.
W. R. CLARKE,
ap26 Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,
A MODERN TWO-STORY SEVEN-ROOMED
DWELLING HOUSE,
Fronting on John Street in a commanding position. The property consists two full size town lots entitled to a garden. It has to be sold on account of ill health at the owner. For particulars apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co.
ap26 1m Land Agent, Government St.

G. BYRNES,
AUCTIONEER.
VALUABLE
Real Estate Sale
Barkerville, Quesnelle, Yale, New Westminster and Victoria City.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

JOSEPH GOETZ vs. LOO CHOCK FAN, and LOO CHEW FAN, Trading as Kwong Lee & Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PUSuance of an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made herein, and dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1886, with the approbation of the Honorable Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, there will be sold by Public Auction at my Salesrooms, Fort and Langley streets, Victoria,

On Wednesday, the 18th of May,

A. D. 1887, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in 31 Lots, all the right, title, equity of redemption, and all other the interests of the defendants or either of them in the following freehold and leasehold property:—

FREEHOLD.

BARKERVILLE.

1. Lot 20, Block I.

QUESNELLEMOUTH.

2. Western portion of Lot 14, Block II—86 feet width by depth of 25 feet—on which is erected a substantial Storehouse.
3. Lot 16, Block II.
4. Lot 1, Block III.
5. (1) One twelfth part of the Bradley Nicholson Mining Co's claim.
(2) One sixth part of the Bradly-Nicholson Mining Co's claim.
(3) One eleventh part of the Bradley-Nicholson Mining Co's claim.
6. Beaver Lake Ranch, consisting of 320 acres in Alexandria District.

YALE.

7. Part of Lot 5, Block II, on which is a portion of a house.
8. Lots 7 and 8, Block II, on which are erected the old Kwong Lee & Co's Store House and a fine Stone Cellar.
9. Lot 9, Block II.
10. Lot 7, Block IV, on which are erected four small tenements.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

11. Lot 4, Block 24, Agnes Street.
12. Lot 11, Block 24, Pleasant Street.
13. Lot 4, Block 17, Carnarvon Street.
14. Lot 10, Block 13, Clarkson Street.

VICTORIA CITY.

15. Lots 586, 587, 588 and West half of 589, on Cormorant Street, and 594, 595, 596 on Fisguard Street on which there is a mortgage to Roderick Finlayson for $6,000, payable 6th June, 1891, with interest at 2 per cent per month. Receipt for $2,000, dated 6th June, 1886, endorsed thereon. Also mortgage to Roderick Finlayson to secure payment of $14,250 on 15th November, 1888, with interest at 1 per cent per month. Also Lots 597 and 598 subject to the last mentioned mortgage for $14,250.
16. Westerly ½ of Lot 141, on south side of Fisguard Street, recorded memorandum by Loo Chock Fan, representing Kwong Lee & Co. purporting to convey (enter alia) said (part of said) Lot to Roderick Finlayson as security for payment of a promissory note for $3,000 and interest.
17. Lot 445 on South side of Fisguard street.

On Lots 16 and 17 there are two wooden buildings that return a rental of $30 per month.

18. Lot 582 on south side of Cormorant street, on which is erected a large brick building, occupied by the firm of Kwong Lee & Co., and on the west side of this Lot there is a substantial brick wall erected suitable for a side wall for any building that may hereafter be erected thereon, and in which the firm of Kwong Lee & Co. have a half interest.

Mortgage to Lamrey Karney for $1,500, payable 2nd August, 1887, with interest at 10 per ct. per annum. Particulars as to the payment of this mortgage will be furnished on application.

19. Lot 438 and Westerly ½ of 439, on which there is a mortgage in favor of Rt. Rev. George Mills, P. O'Reilly and Wm. C. Ward, to secure payment of $3,500 on 5th June, 1891, with interest at 6 per ct. per annum, and a further charge to secure payment of $2,000. This property is covered with first class two story brick buildings, divided into four stores below, with rooms, &c., and returns rentals of $214 per month.

Lot 15 and the leasehold property next hereinafter mentioned have buildings consisting of several stores, numerous tenements and a theatre upon them, and have returned an average rental of $6,920 per annum for the past nineteen months.

Leasehold Property Situated in Victoria City.

20. Lots 581, 585, corner of Government and Cormorant streets, with brick buildings occupied by Bow Yuen & Co., and others, on a favorable lease.

Lots 600, 601, unimproved, corner of Government and Fisguard streets.

These four Lots are leased for a term of thirty years from Mr. Oliver.

21. Lot 199 on Fisguard street, with building thereon, is leased property from the estate of J. F. Davies.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of the Auctioneer, or of Eberts & Taylor, Langley street, Victoria, Solicitors, or of Jas. Charles Prevost, the Receiver appointed herein.

GEO. BYRNES,
ap25 Auctioneer.

NEW BINDERY
C. A. ROEDDE
ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS STARTED A new Bindery and Blank Book Manufacturing establishment on the north side of Johnson street, between Broad and Douglas streets. He is a practical binder, having had a lengthened experience in the business in Europe and in America, and flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction as regards price and quality of work. For a number of years he occupied prominent positions in leading binderies in the east and in San Francisco. Fancy ornamental artificial flower and other work done in short notice and in the highest style of art. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
C. A. ROEDDE.
Johnson St., bet. Broad and Douglas, north side.
Victoria April 14. 1m.

Buy Real Estate Now.
Two Stock Farms, cheap.
Good Sheep Run.
Several Valuable Farms.
Victoria City Property.
Vancouver do.
New Westminster do.
HAND BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers.
OFFICES—Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster. febl DAW 12

FRESH
Baltimore Oysters,
BY EXPRESS, EVERY THREE DAYS, AT
R. Beauchamp's,
YATES STREET.
Finnan Haddies Have Arrived.
jan 19

NOTICE.

[illegible] will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the schooner Maude. [illegible]
A. F. CARLEBY, Master.
Victoria, April 29th, 1887.